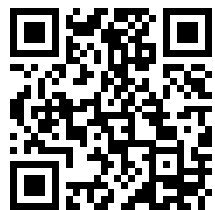
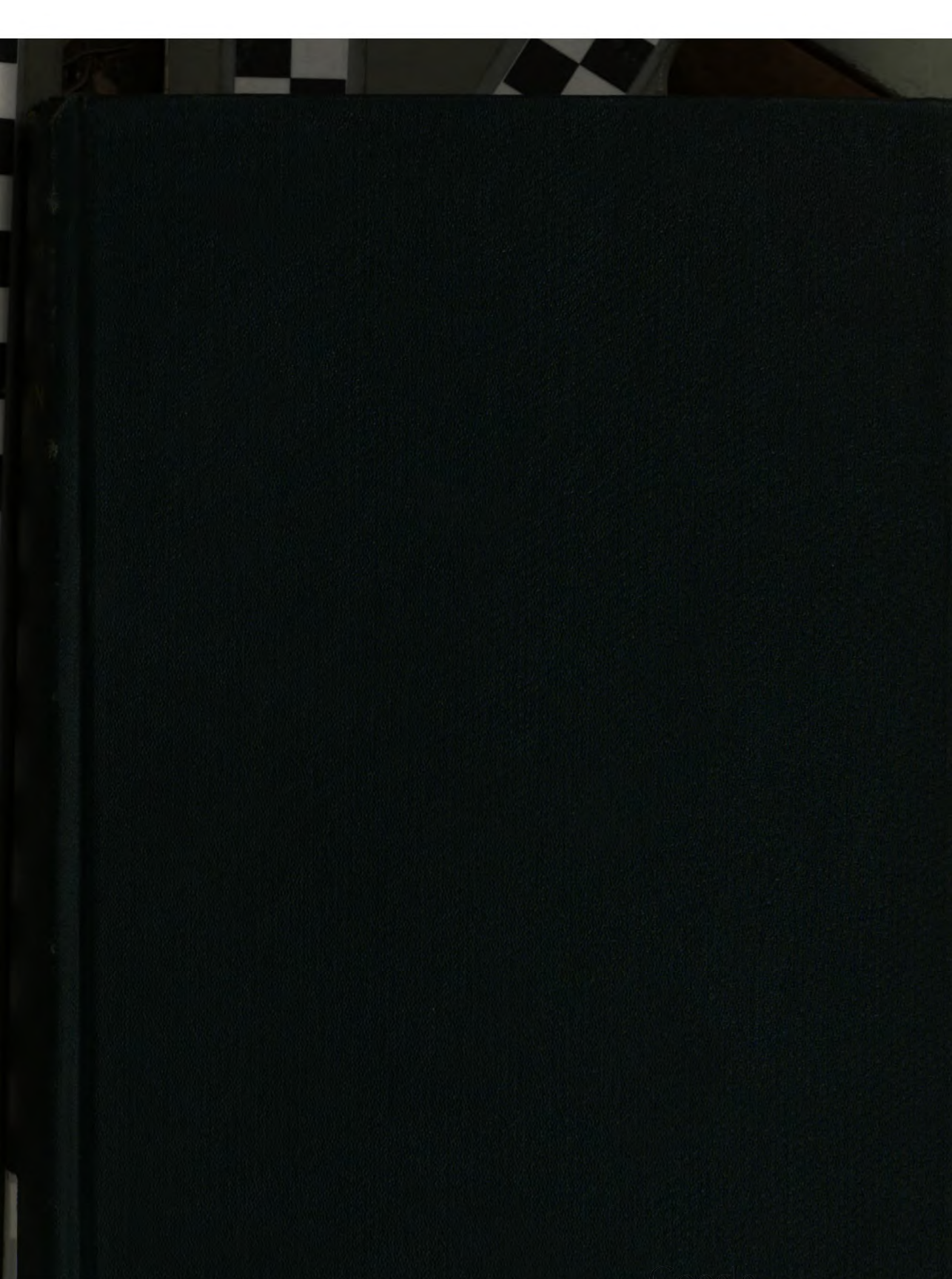

This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

Google™ books

<https://books.google.com>





THE LIBRARY
OF THE



LAW SCHOOL

2600

WVA-UTI-22-918

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

The Public Service
Commission

CHARLESTON

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

Period Beginning July 1, 1918
and Ending June 30, 1919.

GEORGE R. C. WILES, Chairman
E. F. MORGAN
ERNEST D. LEWIS, Commissioners
R. B. BERNHEIM, Secretary



CHARLESTON
1920



TRIBUNE PRINTING CO., CHARLESTON, W. VA.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF WEST VIRGINIA
CHARLESTON

October 15, 1919.

To His Excellency,

JOHN J. CORNWELL,

Governor of West Virginia.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 21, Chapter 15-0, of the Barnes Code of 1916, we have the honor to transmit herewith the Sixth Annual Report of The Public Service Commission of West Virginia, covering the period beginning July 1, 1918, and ending June 30, 1919.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE R. C. WILES,
Chairman,

E. F. MORGAN,

ERNEST D. LEWIS,
Commissioners.

R. B. BERNHEIM, *Secretary.*

J77754

INFORMAL CASES

INFORMAL CASES

No. 1000

L. J. Petty, Point Pleasant,

v.

Water service.

Point Pleasant Water & Light Company.

Filed June 4, 1918.

Closed July 3, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1001

George Mordue, Murray, Ohio,

v. Shipment of household goods from St. Albans, West Virginia.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Filed June 26, 1918.

Closed July 3, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1002

The Potomac Light & Power Company, Martinsburg.

Failure to comply with Rule No. 5—Electric.

Filed June 27, 1918.

Closed July 5, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1003

Goff Guinn & Citizens of Claypool,

v.

Station facilities.

Sewell Valley Railroad Company.

Filed June 6, 1918.

Closed July 16, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1004

Thomas J. Noonon, Huntington,

v.

Test of water meter. Same found to be 1.2% slow.

Huntington Water Corporation.

Filed July 12, 1918.

Closed July 16, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1005

Sommerville Coal Company, Opekiska,

v.

Service.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed June 6, 1918.

Closed July 19, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1006

S. P. Puffer, Charleston,

v.

Unnecessary noises.

Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company.

Filed July 11, 1918.

Closed July 19, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1007

Pyrhus Meade, Kermit,

v.

Extension of gas service.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Filed April 24, 1918.

Closed July 22, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1008

Frank J. McAndrews, Charleston,

v.

Installation of water service.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Filed July 18, 1918.

Closed July 23, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1009

Dr. E. H. Epling, Keystone,

v.

Inadequate service.

Appalachian Power Company.

Filed July 15, 1918.

Closed July 27, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1010

Mountain State Fuel Company, Fairmont,

v.

Establishment of passenger stop at Mountain State Fuel Company mine.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Filed June 21, 1918.

Closed July 27, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1011

Mayor G. A. MacQueen, Charleston,

v.

Insanitary water.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Filed July 29, 1918.

Closed July 31, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1012

Norfolk & Western Railway.

Discontinuance of flag stop at Merrimac for Trains Nos. 15
& 16, and establishment of same at Sprigg.

Filed July 12, 1918.

Closed August 3, 1918.

Authorized.

No. 1013

Dunfee Brothers Realty Company, Huntington,

v.

Water service.

Huntington Water Corporation.

Filed June 29, 1918.

Closed August 3, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1014

F. L. Boyd, South Charleston,

v.

Unsafe condition of car No. 50.

Charleston Interurban Railroad Company.

Filed July 8, 1918.

Closed July 12, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1015

Carleton C. Pierce, Kingwood,

v.

Service.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed July 9, 1918.

Closed August 3, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1016

Blanche Smith, Fairmont,

v.

Adjustment of toll charge.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed July 9, 1918.

Closed August 3, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1017

A. G. McDade, Ravenswood,
v.

Electric service at day time.

Town of Ravenswood.

Filed July 11, 1918.

Closed August 10, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1018

Grossman & Company, Charleston,
v.

Rates for water service.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Filed August 8, 1918.

Closed August 10, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1019

The Parkersburg Mill Company, Parkersburg,
v.

Rate on tin plate boxes from Parkersburg to Chester.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Filed July 1, 1918.

Closed August 12, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1020

Guy W. Matheny, Clarksburg,
v.

Additional service to Hartland.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

Filed June 22, 1918.

Closed August 13, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1021

Dr. C. H. Ice, Mannington,
v.

Water supply.

City of Mannington, (Water Department)

Filed August 1, 1918.

Closed August 13, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1022

C. S. Musser, et al., Shepherdstown,
v.

Electric service at Shepherdstown.

Potomac Light & Power Company, and Shepherdstown Electric Light & Power Company.

Filed July 8, 1918.

Closed August 15, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1023

Gertrude Glass, Dunbar,

v.

Test of gas meter. Same found to be 3.6% fast.

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.

Filed June 10, 1918.

Closed August 15, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1024

The Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass Company, Charleston,

v.

Failure of Interurban cars to stop at Libbey-Owens to pick up passengers.

Charleston Interurban Railroad Company.

Filed August 6, 1918.

Closed August 15, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1025

J. B. Fetzer, Keyser,

v.

Test of electric meter. Same found to be 3.28% slow.

Keyser Electric Light Company.

Filed March 11, 1918.

Closed August 17, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1026

The Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass Company, Charleston,

v.

Safety devices on Kanawha City Bridge.

Charleston Interurban Railroad Company.

Filed August 14, 1918.

Closed August 17, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1027

Wallace B. Fleming, et al., Buckhannon,

v.

Insanitary water.

Buckhannon Light & Water Company.

Filed August 12, 1918.

Closed August 19, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1028

G. W. Robey, Keyser,

v.

Gas bill.

West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company.

Filed August 4, 1918.

Closed August 19, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1029

The Bank of Flemington, Flemington,

v.

Service between Flemington and Grafton.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed June 26, 1918.

Closed July 30, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1030

Williamstown Water, Light & Power Company,

v.

Water supply.

City of Williamstown.

Filed August 14, 1918.

Closed August 19, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1031

Citizens of Cabin Creek,

v.

Additional passenger service on Cabin Creek.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Filed May 10, 1918.

Closed June 26, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1032.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

In re: Change in time table.

Filed August 5, 1918.

Closed August 19, 1918.

No. 1033

Lee Rader, Sutton,

v.

Sunday train service between Sutton and Flatwoods.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Filed June 24, 1918.

Closed August 23, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1034

Central Wholesale Grocery Company, Williamson,

v.

Side-track facilities.

Norfolk & Western Railway.

Filed August 14, 1918.

Closed August 22, 1918.

Dismissed.

- No. 1035
Clerk of Board of Education, Wheeling,
v. Annual rates for schools.
The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.
Filed July 5, 1918.
Closed August 26, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1036
H. L. Shirey, Hinton,
v. Water supply.
Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company.
Filed August 12, 1918.
Closed August 26, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1037
Justus Collins, Charleston,
v. Warm water.
West Virginia Water & Electric Company.
Filed August 15, 1918.
Closed August 27, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1038
Oakdale Telephone Company,
v. Telephone connection.
The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.
Filed August 21, 1918.
Closed September 9, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1039
West Virginia Timber Company, Charleston,
v. Test of gas meter. Same found to be 6.9% slow.
United Fuel Gas Company.
Filed August 14, 1918.
Closed August 26, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1040
Miss Alta Herald, Walkersville,
v. Lost shipment.
Southern Express Company.
Filed March 12, 1918.
Closed September 3, 1918.
Dismissed.

- No. 1041
Joseph Raymond, Ojay,
v. Excessive water bills.
Huntington Water Corporation.
Filed August 10, 1918.
Closed September 4, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1042
American Railway Express Company.
Application to close express office at Gardner Junction.
Filed August 31, 1918.
Closed September 4, 1918.
Allowed.
- No. 1043
Mrs. Minnie Nesselrode, Parkersburg,
v. Removal charge on telephone.
The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.
Filed June 12, 1918.
Closed September 4, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1044
James S. Cunningham, Charleston,
v. Service.
City Taxicab Company.
Filed September 4, 1918.
Closed September 5, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1045
J. C. Neely, Hinton,
v. Installation of telephone.
The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.
Filed August 16, 1918.
Closed September 6, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No 1046
John Fulton & J. Wesley Johnson, Berkeley Springs,
v. Water meter.
Berkeley Springs Water Works Company.
Filed August 12, 1918.
Closed September 6, 1918.
Dismissed.

No. 1047

J. A. Rymer, Mannington,

v.

Water service.

City of Mannington.

Filed August 26, 1918.

Closed September 7, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1048

Paden City Glass Manufacturing Company, Paden City,

v. Establishment of commodity rate from Paden City to points
in Texas.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Filed August 28, 1918.

Closed September 9, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1049

Woodson-Mohler Grocery Company, Alderson,

v.

Telephone service.

The Limestone Telephone Company.

Filed August 24, 1918.

Closed September 10, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1050

L. Lafevre, Morgantown,

v.

Electric service wires.

West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.

Filed August 28, 1918.

Closed September 13, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1051

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Change of station from Greenview to Valco Mine store.

Filed June 22, 1918.

Closed September 16, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1052

Dr. J. W. Shull, Romney,

v.

Service

Romney Consolidated Telephone Company.

Filed June 1, 1918.

Closed September 17, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1053**Mrs. C. F. Teter, Philippi,**

v.

Water rates.**The Tygart Valley Water Company.**

Filed September 4, 1918.

Closed September 14, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1054**Jean F. Smith, Huntington,**

v,

Excessive water account.**Huntington Water Corporation.**

Filed August 19 1918.

Closed September 23, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1055**American Railway Express Company,**

Application to discontinue Express office at Burdetts Creek.

Filed September 9, 1918.

Closed September 23, 1918.

Authorized.

No. 1056**Martin Brick Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.**v. Rate on brick from Watertown, Pennsylvania, to Keyser,
West Virginia.**Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.**

Filed September 5, 1918.

Closed September 24, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No 1057**Citizens of Whitesville,**

v.

Electric service.**Seng Creek Coal Company.**

Filed July 30, 1918.

Closed September 10, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1058**J. H. Buckholt, Boomer,**

v.

Service.**Montgomery Gas Company.**

Filed August 23, 1918.

Closed September 24, 1918.

Dismissed.

No 1059

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad,

In re: Extension of sleeper service Charleston to Bluefield.

Filed April 30, 1918.

Closed September 25, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1060

Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company.

Application to be exempted from complying with Rule 8—Electric.

Filed August 29, 1918.

Closed September 11, 1918.

Allowed.

No. 1061

William Halbig, Charleston,

v.

Claim for lost shipment.

Wells-Fargo Express Company.

Filed September 25, 1918.

Closed September 30, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1062

C. M. Garcelon, Charleston,

v.

Bus service in vicinity of Magazine and Glen Elk.

Charleston Interurban Railroad Company.

Filed August 23, 1918.

Closed October 2, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1063

Hazel Atlas Glass Company, et als., Clarkesburg,

v.

Service.

Northern Virginia Power Company.

Filed August 9, 1918.

Closed August 27, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1064

Jones & Reed, Stollings,

v.

Station facilities—Stollings.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Filed August 14, 1918.

Closed September 24, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1065

J. R. Berkshire, Morgantown,

v.

Water service.

West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.

Filed August 19, 1918.

Closed September 25, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1066

Potomac Light & Power Company, Martinsburg,

v.

Installation of electric meter.

Northern Virginia Power Company.

Filed September 16, 1918.

Closed October 7, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1067

Kingwood Coal Company, New York,

v.

Car Service.

West Virginia Northern Railroad Company.

Filed September 12, 1918.

Closed October 8, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1068

McDowell County Road Department,

v.

Application for reduced rate on road material.

Norfolk & Western Railway.

Filed September 23, 1918.

Closed November 22, 1918.

Refused by railroad.

No. 1069

Charles B. Ebert, Parkersburg,

v.

Charge for repairing service connection.

Parkersburg Municipal Water Works.

Filed September 17, 1918.

Closed October 11, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1070

Arthur Lorant, Morgantown,

v.

Extension of service lines.

West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.

Filed August 30, 1918.

Closed October 12, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1071

Charles E. Chase, et al., Morgantown,

v.

Location of water mains.

West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.

Filed August 27, 1918.

Closed October 12, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1072

Helen Run Coal Company, Clarksburg,

v.

Service.

The Marion Telephone Company.

Filed September 16, 1918.

Closed October 12, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1073

Mead-Pocahontas Coal Company, et als., Tralee,

v.

Change in schedule of passenger trains.

Virginian Railway.

Filed August 27, 1918.

Closed September 7, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1074

International Crude Oil & Refining Company, Blue Creek,

v.

Transportation of crude oil.

The Eureka Pipe Line Company.

Filed September 4, 1918.

Closed September 13, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1075

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Application to discontinue Watson as an agency.

Filed September 23, 1918.

Closed October 1, 1918.

Allowed.

No. 1076

W. H. Parks, Middlebourne,

v.

Service.

Middlebourne Water Company.

Filed October 16, 1918.

Closed November 2, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1077

W. T. Coburn, Montgomery,

v.

Water supply

The Montgomery Light & Water Improvement Company.

Filed October 2, 1918.

Closed October 12, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1078

J. F. Ice, Barrackville,

v.

Street car fares.

Monogahela Valley Traction Company.

Filed May 26, 1918.

Closed October 12, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1079

Frank Ward, Barboursville,

v.

Telephone connection.

Barboursville Telephone Company.

Filed September 30, 1918.

Closed October 14, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1080

D. B. Taylor, St Albans,

v.

Service.

St. Albans Water & Electric Company.

Filed October 9, 1918.

Closed October 19, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1081

M. J. Mills, et als., Canterbury,

v.

Change of location of stop at Canterbury.

Norfolk & Western Railway.

Filed July 11, 1918.

Closed October 22, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1082

Harry G. Marsh, Sherrard,

v.

Service.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed October 4, 1918.

Closed October 29, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1083

T. S. Scanlon, Charleston,

v.

Installation of telephone.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed October 24, 1918.

Closed November 1, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1084

Dr. R. H. Dunn, South Charleston,

v.

Installation of electric service—South Charleston.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Filed September 26, 1918.

Closed November 2, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1085

Virginian Railway.

Application to discontinue merchant agency at Robson.

Filed October 25, 1918.

Closed November 2, 1918.

Allowed.

No. 1086

Tuel & Thoenen, Sistersville,

v.

Ferry transportation of tractor.

New Matamoras Ferry Company.

Filed October 7, 1918.

Closed November 6, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1087

F. E. Zook, Wheeling,

v.

Street car service North Island Route.

Wheeling Traction Company.

Filed August 27, 1918.

Closed December 19, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1088

J. Edwin Boothe, Huntington,

v.

Water connection.

Huntington Water Corporation.

Filed July 9, 1918.

Closed November 12, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1089

T. T. Bonar, Glen Easton,

v.

Gas connection.

Hope Natural Gas Company.

Filed September 30, 1918.

Closed November 13, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1090

B. V. Blagg, South Charleston,

v.

Telephone service.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed October 30, 1918.

Closed November 13, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1091

I. H. Fry, et als., Princeton,

v.

Service.

Princeton Water Works Company.

Filed August 23, 1918.

Closed November 13, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1092

John W. Cooper, et al, Horner,

v.

Flag stop at Miller's Crossing.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Filed September 22, 1918.

Closed April 17, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1093

C. P. Peyton, Charleston,

v.

Excessive water accounts.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Filed November 2, 1918.

Closed November 14, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1094

Duquesne Glass Company, Richmond, Virginia,

v.

Gas supply.

Hope Natural Gas Company.

Filed September 26, 1918.

Closed October 12, 1918.

Dismissed.

- No. 1095
J. H. Hickman, Spencer,
v. Charges for electric current.
Appalachian Power Company.
Filed October 14, 1918.
Closed October 24, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1096
Mt. DeChantel Volunteer Fire Company, Wheeling,
v. Installation of fire plugs.
West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.
Filed September 30, 1918.
Closed November 14, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1097
Citizens of Bramwell,
v. Inadequate service.
Western Union Telegraph Company.
Filed July 15, 1918.
Closed November 15, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1098
Citizens of Beckley,
v. Additional passenger service on Piney Branch.
Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.
Filed September 27, 1918.
Closed November 14, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1099
Roy Warne, Grafton,
v. Street car transfers.
Grafton Traction Company.
Filed November 5, 1918.
Closed November 18, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1100
William Leckie, Welch,
v. Telegraph service at Panther.
Western Union Telegraph Company.
Filed July 27, 1918.
Closed November 18, 1918.
Dismissed.

- No. 1101
N. Van Wilson, Gassaway,
v. Shortage of gas at Gassaway.
Gassaway Gas Company.
Filed September 13, 1918.
Closed November 20, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1102
Citizens of Hundred,
v. Inadequate gas supply.
Wetzel Natural Gas Company.
Filed November 12, 1918.
Closed November 22, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1103
Virginia-Buffalo Coal Company, Lundale,
v. Passenger train service on Buffalo Creek.
Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.
Filed September 30, 1918.
Closed November 22, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1104
B. A. Waters, Middlebourne,
v. Freight and passenger rates between Sistersville and Middlebourne.
Tyler Traction Company.
Filed August 14, 1918.
Closed November 18, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1105
E. B. Stephenson, Charleston,
v. Gas shortage.
Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Company.
Filed November 9, 1918.
Closed November 23, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1106
C. N. Beard, Charles Town,
v. Adjustment of rates.
Charles Town Gas & Water Company.
Filed November 7, 1918.
Closed November 25, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.

- No. 1107
George L. Golden, Behler,
v. Gas supply.
Marion Oil Company.
Filed October 23, 1918.
Closed November 25, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1108
Tango Oil Company,
v. Wasteful use of gas.
Joe Moore, Train.
Filed August 23, 1918.
Closed November 27, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1109
J. B. Hilleary, Buckhannon,
v. Telephone service.
The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.
Filed December 2, 1918.
Closed December 18, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1110
Hutchinson Lumber Company, Huntington,
v. Excessive rate on coal.
Sewell Valley Railroad Company.
Filed August 15, 1918.
Closed September 25, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1111
Ashby Doman, Inkerman,
v. Telephone service.
Hardy Mutual Telephone Company.
Filed August 24, 1918.
Closed December 2, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1112
City of Elkins,
v. Arc light service.
Elkins Power Company.
Filed November 8, 1918.
Closed December 2, 1918.
Dismissed.

- No. 1113
 J. W. Graham, Hinton,
 v.
 Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company.
 Filed September 3, 1918.
 Closed September 9, 1918.
 Satisfactorily adjusted. Water service.
- No. 1114
 Wilson and Company, Hinton,
 v.
 Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company.
 Filed September 6, 1918.
 Closed September 9, 1918.
 Satisfactorily adjusted. Water service.
- No. 1115
 Boyd Sine, Romney,
 v.
 Romney Municipal Water Works.
 Filed September 24, 1918.
 Closed December 6, 1918.
 Dismissed. Water service.
- No. 1116
 Dunkard Valley Bank, Morgantown,
 v.
 Morgantown & Wheeling Railway Company.
 Filed October 28, 1918.
 Closed November 13, 1918.
 Satisfactorily adjusted. Local freight service.
- No. 1117
 Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company,
 v.
 Hotel McCreery, Hinton.
 Filed October 30, 1918.
 Closed November 23, 1918.
 Satisfactorily adjusted. Installation of water meter.
- No. 1118
 T. J. Sullivan, Lumberport,
 v.
 Lumberport Gas Company.
 Filed October 31, 1918.
 Closed December 19, 1918.
 Satisfactorily adjusted. Adjustment of gas bill.

- No. 1119
W. A. Martin, Hurricane,
v.
United Fuel Gas Company.
Filed November 7, 1918.
Closed November 25, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
Extension of gas mains.
- No. 1120
A. H. Toothman, Fairmont,
v.
The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.
Filed November 9, 1918.
Closed January 2, 1919.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
Telephone service.
- No. 1121
Newton Adams, Sistersville,
v.
Union Traction Company.
Filed November 19, 1918.
Closed December 2, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
Insufficient heat in street cars.
- No. 1122
Arthur F. Kingdon, Bluefield,
v.
Bluefield Telephone Company.
Filed November 23, 1918.
Closed December 9, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
Service.
- No. 1123
J. W. Windon, Point Pleasant,
v.
Point Pleasant Water & Light Company.
Filed December 3, 1918.
Closed December 20, 1918.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
Electric light service.
- No. 1124
C. B. Ward, Huttonsville,
v.
Valley River Railroad.
Filed December 10, 1918.
Closed December 21, 1918.
Dismissed.
Passenger train service.

No. 1125

D. L. McConihay, London,

v.

Telephone service.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed December 11, 1918.

Closed December 19, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1126

Joseph M. Sanders, Bluefield,

v.

Additional reservations of berths, Charleston-Bluefield sleeper.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Filed December 13, 1918.

Closed December 31, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1127

J. D. Boilen, Jane Lew.

Shipment of bull from Ripley to Jane Lew.

Filed December 16, 1918.

Closed December 19, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1128

Residents of St. Albans,

v.

Gas shortage.

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.

Filed December 19, 1918.

Closed December 19, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1129

Dan M. Pendleton, Spencer,

v.

Electric service.

Wieland Electric Company.

Filed December 19, 1918.

Closed December 26, 1918.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1130

J. F. Ice, Barracksville,

v.

Passenger fares.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

Filed October 1, 1918.

Closed December 9, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1131

Thomas Dally, Wilsonburg,

v.

Passenger fares—Clarksburg to Willsonburg.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

Filed December 18, 1918.

Closed January 15, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1132

American Railway Express Company.

Discontinuance of Buckeye as station.

Filed December 23, 1918.

Closed January 16, 1919.

No. 1133

Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company,

v.

Excessive charge of \$9.50 on freight refunded.

Little Kanawha Boat Company.

Filed October 18, 1918.

Closed December 31, 1918.

Adjusted.

No. 1134

Town of Sutton,

v.

Shortage of gas at Sutton.

Hope Natural Gas Company.

Filed January 4, 1919.

Closed January 4, 1919.

No. 1135

John Marshall, Parkersburg,

v.

Gas pressure.

Hope Natural Gas Company.

Filed December 30, 1918.

Closed January 11, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1136

U. M. Blake, Alderson,

v.

Lost shipment of chicks.

American Railway Express Company.

Filed December 21, 1918.

Closed January 13, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1137

J. E. Waugh, Huntington,

v.

Meter tested and found to be 3.1% slow.

Huntington Water Corporation.

Filed January 9, 1919 .

Closed January 14, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1138

Robert H. Engle, Clarksburg,

v.

Inadequate car service.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

Filed January 1, 1919.

Closed January 13, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1139

Eustace Stevers, Huntington,

v.

Water meter tested and found to be correct within the
meaning of the law.

Huntington Water Corporation.

Filed January 6, 1919.

Closed January 14, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1140

Tioga Coal Company,

v.

Inadequate telephone service.

Cowen Telephone Company.

Filed November 25, 1918.

Closed November 27, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1141

American Railway Express Company.

Discontinuance of office at Meldahl.

Filed January 13, 1919.

Closed January 14, 1919.

Allowed.

No. 1142

Dr. J. D. Turner, Chapmanville,

v.

Telephone service.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed December 9, 1918.

Closed January 14, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1143

Dunkard Valley Bank, Blackville,

v.

Poor telephone service.

Wadestown Telephone Company.

Filed November 20, 1918.

Closed January 16, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1144

A Citizen, Buckhannon,

v.

Fatal accident by broken electric wire to David E. Scott.

Buckhannon Light & Water Company.

Filed January 1, 1919.

Closed January 15, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1145

T. T. Dolan, Roanoke,

v.

Poor telephone service.

Peoples United Telephone System.

Filed December 12, 1918.

Closed January 11, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1146

W. T. Ritter, Salem,

v.

Service.

Peoples United Telephone System.

Filed August 19, 1918.

Closed December 17, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1147

R. V. Willson, Porterwood,

v.

Service.

Duncan Telephone Company.

Filed December 5, 1918.

Closed December 12, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1148

J. M. Williamson,

v.

Excessive rate on three barrels of apples from Moundsville to Charleston.

Liberty Transit Company.

Filed November 17, 1918.

Closed November 18, 1918.

Dismissed.

- No. 1149
Wilderness Lumber Company, et als.,
v. Increase in rates.
Sewell Valley Railroad Company.
Filed August 26, 1918.
Closed September 13, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1150
Huff Creek Coal Company, Mallory,
v. Additional passenger train service on Huff Creek Branch.
Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.
Filed October 25, 1918.
Closed November 25, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1151
B. D. Taylor, Hurricane,
v. Installation of gas service.
United Fuel Gas Company.
Filed January 13, 1919.
Closed January 18, 1919.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1152
W. C. Delaney, St. Albans,
v. Poor gas service.
Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.
Filed December 17, 1918.
Closed December 19, 1918.
Dismissed.
- No. 1153
John E. Vawter, Ansted,
v. Installation of pre-war service on Ansted Branch.
Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.
Filed December 11, 1918.
Closed January 18, 1919.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1154
C. B. Ward, Huttonsville,
v. Rate on chemical wood, etc.
Valley River Railroad.
Filed January 8, 1919.
Closed January 18, 1919.
Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1155

Citizens of Beckley,

v. In re: Additional passenger train service on Piney Creek
branch between Beckley & Lester.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Filed December 4, 1918.

Closed December 22, 1918.

Formal complaint filed.

No. 1156

F. O. Sutton, City Solicitor, Clarksburg,

v.

Water shortage,

West End Water Company.

Filed January 11, 1919.

Closed January 13, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1157

A. T. Wood, Huntington,

v.

Test of water meter. Same found to be correct.

Huntington Water Corporation.

Filed January 16, 1919.

Closed January 23, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1158

Kate P. Hannah, Charleston,

v.

Sale of commutation tickets.

Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company.

Filed January 9, 1919.

Closed January 28, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1159

Horace Atwood, Morgantown,

v.

Installation of water meters.

West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.

Filed November 9, 1918.

Closed January 31, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1160

Frederick Hotel, Huntington,

v.

Test of gas meter. Same found to be 1.88% fast.

Huntington Development & Gas Company.

Filed December 9, 1918.

Closed January 10, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1161

G. W. Ford, Grafton,

v.

Service connections.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed January 9, 1919.

Closed January 31, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1162

Town of Lewisburg,

v.

Rates on street lights.

Virginia-Western Power Company.

Filed January 9, 1919.

Closed January 23, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1163

The J. B. Jenkins Coal & Coke Company,

v.

Telephone service.

West Virginia Telephone Company.

Filed September 28, 1918.

Closed February 1, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1164

M. S. Miller, Fairmont,

v.

Shelter shed at Tucker Station.

Monogahela Valley Traction Company.

Filed December 7, 1918.

Closed January 28, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1165

Howard Husk, Oxford,

v.

Gas connections on high pressure line.

Reserve Gas Company.

Filed December 20, 1918.

Closed January 17, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1166

Gladly Creek Coal & Coke Company, Walkersville,

v.

Car allotment for loading coal.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Coal & Coke Division.

Filed December 28, 1918.

Closed January 28, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1167

T. J. McGinnis, Beckley,

v.

Freight & Passenger stop at Uria.

Virginia Railroad.

Filed January 6, 1919.

Closed February 5, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1168

Calhoun Brothers, Whitmer,

v.

Freight rates.

Western Maryland Railroad.

Filed January 6, 1919.

Closed February 5, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1169

The Public Service Commission,

v.

Service,

East Side Telephone Company.

Filed January 18, 1919.

Closed February 6, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1170

American Railway Express Company.

Application to discontinue express office at Cora, West Virginia.

Filed January 31, 1919.

Closed February 6, 1919.

Allowed.

No. 1171

Mary L. Javins, Dunbar,

v.

Installation of telephone.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed February 4, 1919.

Closed February 11, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1172

L. H. Blaney, Morgantown,

v.

Electric service connections.

West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.

Filed January 17, 1919.

Closed February 13, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1173

E. E. Dean, Boomer,

v.

Shortage of gas.

Montgomery Gas Company.

Filed February 7, 1919.

Closed February 10, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1174

A. N. Breckinridge, et al., Summersville,

v.

Telephone service.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia,
and

Gauley Bridge & Summersville Telephone Company.

Filed November 16, 1918.

Closed January 23, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1175

A. W. Ward, Charleston,

v.

Water service connections.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Filed February 5, 1919.

Closed February 12, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1176

Eliza C. Wyatt, Glen Easton,

v.

Gas connections.

Hope Natural Gas Company.

Filed January 27, 1919.

Closed February 13, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1177

George Mutschelknaus, Oxford,

v.

Gas connections.

Hope Natural Gas Company.

Filed December 19, 1918.

Closed February 15, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1178

Mallory Coal Company, Huntington,

v.

Service.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia,
and

Guyan Telephone Company.

Filed February 1, 1919.

Closed February 17, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1179

David G. Martin, Antioch,

v.

Service.

Romney Consolidated Telephone Company.

Filed December 30, 1918.

Closed February 28, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1180

State Board of Control

and

Weston State Hospital,

v.

Test of gas meter. Same found to be 4.4% fast.

Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Company.

Filed February 7, 1919.

Closed February 28, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1181

W. H. Darnall, et als., Mt. Hope,

v.

Additional passenger train service on Loup Creek Branch.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Filed February 10, 1919.

Closed February 26, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1182

V. G. Paul, Charleston,

v.

Telephone connection.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed March 1, 1919.

Closed March 4, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1183

P. Vanderkam, Nitro,

v. Lost shipment of household good between Gassaway and
Lock Seven.

American Railway Express Company.

Filed December 10, 1918.

Closed February 6, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1184

Mease Brothers, Diamond,

v. Improper handling of express shipments.

American Railway Express Company.

Filed February 10, 1919.

Closed February 25, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1185

P. J. Hines, Camden,

v. Telephone service

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed February 10, 1919.

Closed March 4, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1186

Mrs. Rosie Butcher, Shinnston,

v. Gas connections.

Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Company.

Filed February 15, 1919.

Closed March 6, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1187

Bank of Matoaka, et als.,

v. Passenger train service on Widemouth Branch.

Norfolk & Western Railway.

Filed November 14, 1918.

Closed March 7, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1188

John J. Idleman, Scherr,

v. Telephone service.

Allegheny Mutual Telephone Company.

Filed December 30, 1918.

Closed March 12, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1189

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Closing of office at Cranberry.

Filed February 20, 1919.

Closed March 8, 1919.

No. 1190

C. Bruce Ward, Huttonsville,

v.

Additional passenger service.

Valley River Railroad.

Filed March 8, 1919.

Closed March 20, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1191

Dr. Charles A. Sinsel, Grafton,

v.

Restoration of buffet chair car between Charleston and Orlando.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Coal & Coke Division.

Filed January 28, 1919.

Closed March 7, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1192

Leroy Swinburn, Charleston,

v.

Excessive water account.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Filed February 27, 1919.

Closed March 14, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1193

C. F. Somerville, Nitro,

v.

Claim for lost shipment.

American Railway Express Company.

Filed October 10, 1918.

Closed March 25, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1194

P. M. McClanahan, Charleston,

v.

Condition of water.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Filed March 14, 1919.

Closed March 25, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1195

State Board of Control, Charleston,

v. Test of gas meter. Same found to be within the law.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Filed February 28, 1919.

Closed March 26, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1196

National Carbon Company, et als., Clarksburg.

v. Inadequate passenger service between

Monongahela Valley Traction Company. Clarksburg and Grasselli.

Filed February 18, 1919.

Closed March 27, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1197

Albert L. Moore, Wheeling,

v. Maintenance of water mains.

The Redeker System Company.

Filed February 4, 1919.

Closed February 25, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1198

Dr. C. A. Bradshaw, Princeton,

v. Electric rate for X-ray machine.

Princeton Power Company.

Filed February 24, 1919.

Closed March 4, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1199

Dr. W. B. Wilson, Charleston,

v. Test of gas meter. Same found to be 2.4% slow.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Filed March 5, 1919.

Closed March 19, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1200

Diamond Shoe & Garment Company, Charleston,

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Six inch water connection for sprinkler system.

Filed March 21, 1919.

Closed March 25, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1201

A. E. Price, et als., Charleston,

v.

Station facilities at Blue Creek.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Coal & Coke Division.

Filed March 10, 1919.

Closed April 2, 1919.

Formal complaint filed.

No. 1202

Howard H. Holt, et al., Grafton,

v.

Additional passenger train service from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania to Charleston, West Virginia.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Filed March 18, 1919.

Closed April 5, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1203

Town of Rowlesburg,

v.

Gas service for water works.

West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company.

Filed March 20, 1919.

Closed April 5, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1204

G. W. Harpold, Huntington,

v.

Excessive water charge.

Huntington Water Corporation.

Filed January 9, 1919.

Closed April 11, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1205

Kanawha Collieries Company, Charleston,

v.

Installation of telephone.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed March 21, 1919.

Closed April 12, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1206

Brad Nelson, et als., Coal Fork,

v.

Passenger service

Campbell's Creek Railroad.

Filed December 20, 1918.

Closed February 12, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1207

Fruth Garage Company, Charleston,

v.

Excessive rates.

Green Line Steamers.

Filed September 23, 1918.

Closed September 25, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1208

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers,

v.

Installation of fans in tunnels Nos. 1 and 19.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Filed October 3, 1918.

Closed October 11, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1209

Roberts-Whitehurst Company, Charleston,

v.

Boat rates.

Green Line Steamers.

Filed October 10, 1918.

Closed November 15, 1918.

Dismissed.

No. 1210

Antler Coal Company, Fairmont,

v.

Change of stop.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Coal & Coke Division.

Filed December 26, 1918.

Closed March 8, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1211

Dr. J. E. McDonald, Logan,

v.

Removal of meter.

Logan County Light & Power Company.

Filed March 22, 1919.

Closed April 18, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1212

Eagle Island Coal Company, Huntington,

v.

Test of electric meters.

Logan County Light & Power Company.

Filed January 31, 1919.

Closed April 11, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1213

Bessie M. Grose, Charleston,

v.

Lost shipment of dress.

American Railway Express Company.

Filed January 24, 1919.

Closed April 16, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1214

Kanawha Collieries Company, Charleston,

v.

Installation of electric service in mine.

Virginian Power Company.

Filed March 21, 1919.

Closed April 16, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1215

Big Five Realty and Brokerage Company, Charleston,

v.

Installation of telephone.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed April 15, 1919.

Closed April 16, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1216

William F. Mosser Company, Richwood,

v.

Freight rates carload on chemical wood.

West Virginia Midland Railroad.

Filed December 6, 1918.

Closed April 16, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1217

W. J. McClaran, Welch,

v.

Reduced rates on road material.

Norfolk & Western Railway.

Filed December 20, 1918.

Closed April 17, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1218

Mountain Glass Company, Morgantown,

v.

Supply of gas for industrial purposes.

West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company.

Filed April 9, 1919.

Closed April 18, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1219

Beckley Electric Light & Power Company, Beckley.

Application to discontinue elevator service with Ruffner
Brothers and Lewis, Hubbard & Company.

Filed March 27, 1919.

Closed April 19, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1220

H. E. Morgan, McMechen,

v.

Adjustment of rates.

Benwood & McMechen Consolidated Water Company.

Filed April 9, 1919.

Closed April 19, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1221

Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company.

Application to change stop from Robertson to Govern-
ment Lane.

Filed December 13, 1918.

Closed April 19, 1919.

No. 1222

Mrs. R. W. Wraith, Montgomery,

v.

Installation of telephone.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed April 4, 1919.

Closed April 28, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1223

Tygart Valley Water Company,

v.

Extension of water mains.

William Janes, Mayor, Philippi.

Filed March 27, 1919.

Closed April 29, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1224

Charles Listing, Charleston,

v.

Installation of telephone.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed April 10, 1919.

Closed April 12, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1225

H. W. Ramsey, Cedar Grove,

v.

Gas connection.

Monarch Carbon Company.

Filed March 20, 1919.

Closed April 25, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1226

Dr. I. W. Horton, Moorefield,

v.

Removal and reinstallation of telephone.

Romney Consolidated Telephone Company.

Filed April 15, 1919.

Closed May 1, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1227

Charles B. Ebert, Inspector,

v.

Improper testing of meters and delay in reports.

Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.

Filed September 12, 1918.

Closed April 24, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1228

F. H. Robbins, et als., North Mountain,

v.

Passenger station service.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Filed March 13, 1919.

Closed May 1, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1229

A. H. Legg, Gauley Bridge,

v.

Adjustment on carload of ice shipped from Quinnimont
to Gauley Bridge.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Filed July 23, 1918.

Closed May 5, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1230

L. L. Surber and Company, White Sulphur Springs,

v.

Installing of electric meter.

Mountain Milling Company.

Filed May 2, 1919.

Closed May 8, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1231

E. H. Cary, Handley,

v. Lost shipment of stove between Martha and Handley.
Claim paid \$25.00.

American Railway Express Company.

Filed February 21, 1919.

Closed May 6, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1232

M. F. Matheny, Charleston,

v. Car stop No. 2.

Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company.

Filed April 26, 1919.

Closed May 6, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1233

Charles W. Overstreet, Matewan,

v. Electric service.

Matewan Light & Power Company.

Filed April 14, 1919.

Closed May 9, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1234

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Application to discontinue agency at Haywood.

Filed September 30, 1918.

Closed October 4, 1918.

Allowed.

No. 1235

Nitro Steam Laundry Company, St. Albans,

v. Test of gas meter. Same found to be correct.

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.

Filed January 6, 1919.

Closed May 7, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1236

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Application to discontinue agencies at Cutlip, Glendon,
Elkhurst, Exchange, Groves, Birch Run and Queen
Shoals.

Filed March 10, 1919.

Closed March 25, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1237

J. H. Maynor, Cirtsville,

v. Construction of station and establishment of agency at
Cirtsville.

Virginian Railroad.

Filed March 10, 1919.

Closed April 10, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1238

Harland D. Kelley, Rosemont,

v. Removal of telephone.

Flemington Telephone Company.

Filed April 2, 1919.

Closed May 5, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1239

G. W. Doyle, Harding,

v. Station facilities at Roaring Creek.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Filed February 26, 1919.

Closed May 16, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1240

Norfolk & Western Railroad.

Application to change location of flag stop at Hale.

Filed May 14, 1919.

Closed May 20, 1919.

Authorized.

No. 1241

W. D. Morgret, Lumberport,

v. Removal of station.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Filed April 29, 1919.

Closed May 20, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1242

Everett Hanshaw, Charleston,

v. Stop for all passenger trains at Lilly Street.

Kanawha & West Virginia Railroad.

Filed May 13, 1919.

Closed May 20, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1243

The Public Service Commission of West Virginia,
 v. In re: Sleeper car from Pittsburgh to Charleston.
 Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.
 Filed December 6, 1918.
 Pending.

No. 1244

United Fuel Gas Company, Charleston,
 v. Excessive freight charge on four cars of pipe.
 Kanawha & Michigan Railway.
 Filed March 4, 1919.
 Closed May 1, 1919.
 Dismissed.

No. 1245

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
 Application to discontinue flag stops on trains at Reynolds-
 ville, O'Neill and Volcano.
 Filed April 11, 1919.
 Authorized.

No. 1246

L. G. Bowling, Princeton,
 v. Water service.
 Princeton Water Works Company.
 Filed April 12, 1919.
 Closed May 22, 1919.
 Dismissed.

No. 1247

J. E. Rader, Triplett,
 v. Gas service.
 Godfrey L. Cabot.
 Filed May 8, 1919.
 Closed May 23, 1919.
 Dismissed.

No. 1248

Anonymous complaint at St. Marys,
 v. Investigation failed to develop the existence of condi-
 tions complained of.
 Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
 Filed April 29, 1919.
 Closed May 23, 1919.
 Dismissed.

No. 1249

H. H. Lanham, Fairmont,

v. Test of gas meter. Same found to be 2.2% slow.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

Filed March 29, 1919.

Closed May 23, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1250

Town of Buckhannon,

v. Grounding of transformers.

Buckhannon Light & Water Company.

Filed February 15, 1919.

Closed May 29, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1251

E. M. McConihay, Lewiston.

v. Electric service.

Winifrede Coal Company.

Filed April 26, 1919.

Closed May 29, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1252

American Railway Express Company.

Application to discontinue office at Miami.

Filed March 28, 1919.

Closed May 29, 1919.

Authorized.

No. 1253

American Railway Express Company.

Application to discontinue office at Teays.

Filed March 27, 1919.

Closed May 29, 1919.

Authorized.

No. 1254

Ward Engineering Company, Charleston,

v. Sprinkler system.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Filed May 29, 1919.

Closed June 4, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1255

Charleston Steam Laundry Company. Charleston,

v. Test of gas meter. Same found to be 2.5% fast.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Filed May 7, 1919.

Closed June 6, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1256

W. D. Holmes, Point Pleasant,

v.

Water rates.

Point Pleasant Water & Light Company.

Filed April 5, 1919.

Closed June 6, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1257

D. H. Hamrick, City Clerk, Clarksburg,

v.

Water service to residences of Stealey Heights.

West End Water Company.

Filed May 26, 1919.

Closed June 9, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1258

R. B. Ringer, Abbott,

v.

In re: Flag stop at Abbott.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Coal & Coke Division.

Filed March 20, 1919.

Closed June 10, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1259

A. N. Johnson, Huntington.

v.

Excessive water bill caused by leak in water pipes.

Huntington Water Corporation.

Filed April 24, 1919.

Closed June 10, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1260

B. A. Kirk, Elkridge,

v.

In re: Additional passenger train service on Powellton Branch.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Filed June 2, 1919.

Closed June 10, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1261

Gail Fishbach, Grafton,

v.

Delay in receiving accounts.

Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.

Filed May 24, 1919.

Closed June 11, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1262

Marietta Manufacturing Company, Point Pleasant,

v.

Gas supply. New main laid.

Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company.

Filed May 19, 1919.

Closed June 12, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1263

American Railway Express Company.

Application to discontinue offices at Watson and Haywood.

Filed November 29, 1918.

Closed December 9, 1918.

Authorized.

No. 1264

American Railway Express Company.

Application to discontinue office at Mifflin.

Filed May 2, 1919.

Closed May 8, 1919.

Authorized.

No. 1265

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Train stops at Willow Island, Eureka and Belmont.

Filed May 24, 1919.

Closed May 27, 1919.

Authorized.

No. 1266

American Railway Express Company.

Application to close office at Burner.

Filed May 21, 1919.

Closed May 29, 1919.

No. 1267

William Pyles, Ronceverte,

v. Electric service discontinued on account of failure to
pay bill.

Virginia Western Power Company.

Filed May 15, 1919.

Closed June 4, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1268

Burnsville Grocery Company, Burnsville,

v. Transfer of freight at Burnsville.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Coal & Coke Division.

Filed May 22, 1919.

Closed June 14, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1269

P. M. C. Coal Company, Sprigg,

v. Station facilities at Sprigg.

Norfolk & Western Railroad.

Filed November 5, 1918.

Closed May 10, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1270

A. P. Nicholas & Fred Miller, Huntington,

v. Installation of telephone.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

Filed May 22, 1919.

Closed June 21, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1271

A. Spates Brady, Elkins,

v. Reduced rates on road material for public highways.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Coal & Coke Division.

Filed May 12, 1919.

Closed June 12, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1272

J. M. G. Brown, Morgantown,

v. Water rates by meter.

West Virginia Traction and Electric Company.

Filed June 4, 1919.

Closed June 13, 1919.

Dismissed.

- No. 1273
Lester Smith, et al., Harman,
v. Service.
West Virginia Mutual Telephone System.
Filed June 9, 1919.
Closed June 26, 1919.
Dismissed.
- No. 1274
Shingleton Brothers, Clarksburg,
v. Delay in express shipments.
Monongahela Valley Traction Company.
Filed June 9, 1919.
Closed June 26, 1919.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1275
P. J. Hines, Camden,
v. Service.
The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.
Filed June 4, 1919.
Closed June 27, 1919.
Dismissed.
- No. 1276
Shingleton Brothers, Clarksburg,
v. Delay in express service.
American Railway Express Company.
Filed May 27, 1919.
Closed June 23, 1919.
Satisfactorily adjusted.
- No. 1277
C. C. Thompson & Company, Littleton,
v. Passenger train schedules.
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
Filed April 30, 1919.
Closed July 3, 1919.
Dismissed.
- No. 1278
A. C. Griffith, Madison,
v. Telephone connection.
The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.
Filed June 18, 1919.
Closed July 3, 1919.
Satisfactorily adjusted.

No. 1279

W. E. Robinson, Salem,

v.

Shortage of water.

Salem Municipal Water Works.

Filed June 2, 1919.

Closed July 8, 1919.

Dismissed.

No. 1280

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

In re: Investigation of bridge over West Fork River.

Filed March 13, 1919.

Closed June 28, 1919.

No. 1281

W. H. Hutsepiller, Lawn,

v.

Excessive freight rate on agricultural lime.

Sewell Valley Railroad Company.

Filed June 18, 1919.

Closed June 25, 1919.

Satisfactorily adjusted.

FORMAL CASES

FORMAL CASES

(Case No. 755.)

Potomac Light and Power Company.

Application for authority to change rates and charges.

Filed July 1, 1918.

Closed September 10, 1918.

RATES.

LIGHTING.

1st.	50 Kw. hrs. @ 11c per Kw. hr.
Next	100 Kw. hrs. @ 10c per Kw. hr.
Next	200 Kw. hrs. @ 8c per Kw. hr.
Excess	Kw. hrs. @ 6c per Kw. hr.

The above rate subject to 5% discount if paid on or before the 10th of the month following that in which current is used. Minimum charge \$1.00 per month for each and every meter installed.

Single and Three Phase Small Power Consumers.

1st.	50 Kw. hrs. @ 8c per Kw. hr.
Next	200 Kw. hrs. @ 6c per Kw. hr.
Next	300 Kw. hrs. @ 5c per Kw. hr.
Excess	Kw. hrs. @ 4c per Kw. hr.

Minimum charge \$1.00 per H. P. connected.

The above rates to apply to all country consumers not connected to the City of Martinsburg distribution system.

(Case No. 756.)

American Railway Express Company.

Application for authority to change intrastate express rates.

Filed July 2, 1918.

Closed June 9, 1918.

ORDER.

This case came on this day to be finally heard upon the application of the American Railway Express Company, filed on July 2, 1918; and it appearing to the Commission that notice of said application has been

given to the several Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade throughout the State and published in the press, and no one now appearing or having heretofore appeared to protest against said application; and

It further appearing to the Commission that the rates now in effect do not give a sufficient return to pay operating expenses of said Company; and

It further appearing to the Commission that by an order entered on June 17, 1918, the Interstate Commerce Commission authorized an advance of ten per cent on interstate express rates; and

It further appearing to the Commission that said proposed rates are just and reasonable;

It is therefore ordered by the Commission that the said American Railway Express Company be, and it is hereby authorized to file, on one day's notice to the public and this Commission, effective July 15, 1918, tariffs carrying an advance of ten per cent over the present intrastate express rates; said rates to be in accordance with the rates authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission in said order of June 17, 1918.

(Case No. 757.)

Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Company.

Application to file special contract with The Owens Bottle Machine Company.

Filed July 2, 1918.

Closed July 2, 1918.

ORDER.

Upon the joint application of the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company and The Owens Bottle Machine Company, and for reasons appearing to the Commission, said Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company is hereby authorized to file with this Commission a special contract with said The Owens Bottle Machine Company for the furnishing of gas in accordance with the terms set out in said contract, for the period of twelve months from December 1, 1918.

(Case No. 758.)

City Railway Company.

Application for authority to change passenger rates at Wheeling.

Filed July 8, 1918.

Closed September 16, 1918.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the application of the City Railway Company for permission and authority to increase

its existing passenger fares, of 5c to all parts of the city, 6 cash fare tickets for 25c, and 50 school tickets to be used on school days during the month issued \$1.15, to a fare of 6c to all parts of the city, withdrawing all reduced fare tickets; upon the remonstrance filed by the city of Wheeling, the evidence and exhibits filed in support of said application.

Upon consideration of all which the Commission is of opinion that petitioner is not receiving a reasonable return on the fair value of its property devoted to the public use in the City of Wheeling, and that it should be afforded temporary relief. The Commission is further of opinion that under conditions now prevailing petitioner would in all probability receive a greater income by charging a 5c fare than by charging a 6c fare, and that it should be allowed a slight increase in its school tickets.

It is therefore ordered that said petitioner be and it is hereby authorized to cancel its cash fare, and school tickets, now being sold at 6 for 25c and 50 for \$1.15, respectively, and put into effect on and after September 20, 1918, a rate of fare of 5c to all parts of the city with free transfers to and from all divisions, and 50 school tickets for \$1.25 to be used on school days during the month (30 day period) issued.

All outstanding tickets to be accepted by applicant in compliance with its present rules.

Said applicant is required to file with the Commission a schedule of its rates as herein authorized.

This cause is retained on the docket for the purpose of entering any future order herein that the Commission may be advised is proper to be entered.

(Case No. 759.)

Bluefield Gas and Power Company.

Application for authority to change rates for artificial gas.

Filed July 8, 1918.

Closed July 20, 1918.

ORDER.

This proceeding came on this day to be finally heard upon petition of applicant duly verified, and filed on the 8th day of July, 1918; and upon certificate showing publication of order and service of notice upon its consumers, in accordance with the order of this Commission entered herein on said 8th day of July, 1918;

Upon consideration whereof, for reasons appearing to the Commission, and no one now appearing or having heretofore appeared to protest against said application, it is of opinion to and doth order as follows:

That the said Bluefield Gas & Power Company be, and it is hereby authorized to change the rates now charged by it, so that the rates

to be charged, effective after the last meter reading in the month of July, 1918, shall be as follows:

On first 5,000 cubic feet consumed each month, \$1.65
 On next 95,000 cubic feet consumed each month, 1.15
 On excess of 100,000 cubic feet consumed each month, 1.00

All bills paid on or before the 10th day of the month succeeding that in which gas is used will be subject to a discount of five cents per thousand cubic feet from the above rates.

But these rates shall not become effective unless the applicant shall file with the Commission, in duplicate, tariffs in accordance with the rates authorized herein, together with its rules and regulations.

It is further ordered that the applicant keep an accurate account of all its receipts and disbursements, showing in detail the operating expenses and income derived from all sources for the period of one year from August 1, 1918, and file same with the Commission at the expiration of said period, in order that it may be able to ascertain whether, in justice to the public or petitioners, a further modification of said rates should be made.

(Case No. 760.)

Friendship Mutual Telephone Company.

Application for authority to change rates, tolls and charges.

Filed July 8, 1918.

Closed September 10, 1918.

RATES.

Rate to renters, per annum, \$9.00.

(Case No. 761.)

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Application to increase water rates in the City of Charleston and vicinity.

Filed July 9, 1918.

Closed November 20, 1918.

Motion for re-hearing December 18, 1918.

Re-hearing refused January 30, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be heard on the application of the West Virginia Water and Electric Company for authority to increase its rates and charges for water furnished its consumers in the City of Charleston and vicinity; upon notice of said application, duly posted and published, as required by the order of this Commission, made herein on the 9th day of July, 1918; upon the answer and protest of the City of Charleston; the answer and protest of the Town of South Charleston; and all of the evidence taken and introduced and exhibits,

reports and papers filed upon the hearing of said application before this Commission, both on behalf of the applicant and the protestants, and upon written briefs of counsel, representing the applicant and protestants, respectively;

Upon consideration of all of which the Commission is of opinion to and doth find and order as follows:

(1) That the present fair value of applicant's property for rate making purposes, used and useful in and about its public utility business of supplying water to the citizens and inhabitants of the City of Charleston and vicinity, including all additions to capital now completed, as well as the additions and improvements to its plant and property now in process of construction, after making due allowance for accrued depreciation and for overhead cost, going value and working capital, is approximately the sum of \$1,000,000. That the said applicant is entitled to charge such rates as will produce to it a fair return upon the value of its said investment including a proper allowance for risk and contingencies of the business, and for depreciation reserve, subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

(2) That the rates and charges for water supplied by said applicant to its various classes of consumers in the City of Charleston and vicinity, now in effect, do not, as a whole, afford the applicant such adequate and sufficient return, to which it is justly entitled, upon the value of its said investment in its plant and equipment used in the public service. That this condition is due partly to the comparatively recent large increases in the cost of the labor, fuel and supplies used and essential to the operation of the applicant's said business, and partly to the inequitable and unjust distribution of the rates and charges of said applicant, which has resulted in service being furnished to certain of applicant's patrons for less than the reasonable value thereof, while other classes of consumers, served by the applicant, are paying something near an adequate return for said service, and in this connection we especially direct attention to the low rate for water now being paid by the City of Charleston and certain other large consumers of the said applicant. This condition can only be corrected by a careful, detailed and extended study of applicant's rates to all of its consumers and a complete readjustment thereof.

(3) That to meet the emergency now existing and to enable the applicant to earn such a return upon its investment, in excess of its largely increased operating costs, as in our opinion it is entitled to receive, taking into consideration the quality of the water now supplied and the character of the service rendered, the applicant is hereby permitted to surcharge all bills for water furnished, except for hydrant rentals to the City of Charleston, to the extent of 20% of the gross amount thereof, and that as to hydrant rentals to the City of Charleston, the applicant is permitted and authorized to increase said rentals from the present rate of \$30 per annum to a rate of not exceeding \$50 per annum for each fire hydrant. That the increased rates and charges hereby allowed and authorized shall be effective upon the filing of proper tariffs, in the office of the

Secretary of this Commission, from and after the first day of December, 1918, and shall continue and remain in force until the first day of July, 1919, or until the further order of this Commission.

(4) That the said applicant has been grossly derelict and negligent in failing to provide adequate equipment and facilities such as would enable it to supply its patrons with a sufficient supply of pure wholesome water as required by the terms of its franchise with the said City of Charleston; and to provide for the increased demands necessary and incident to the rapid growth of said city in population, and has not prosecuted with diligence and dispatch the extension and improvements to its plant that were so obviously needed after it became apparent that the said city had been selected as a site for certain large industrial enterprises.

(5) That the reports filed with this Commission by its chief engineer, together with the report of the bacteriologist in the employ of said applicant company, do not show that the applicant is yet equipped to supply the inhabitants of the said city and vicinity with an adequate amount of pure wholesome water, or to afford said city sufficient fire protection; but said reports do show that extensive improvements and extensions are being constructed, of a permanent character, which, when completed, will enable applicant to properly perform the duties incumbent upon it in its relation to the public, and that certain temporary improvements and extensions have been made which have operated to materially mitigate the condition of the water supplied by the applicant within recent months.

(6) That the said applicant is required to proceed, with all reasonable dispatch, with the construction of the extension and improvements of its water plant now in progress, according to the plans set forth and contained in the report of James Fuertes, filed as a part of the evidence in this case, and in addition thereto to make such extensions and improvements in its plant and equipment as shall be necessary to furnish its consumers in South Charleston, with an adequate and sufficient supply of pure wholesome water, and the increase in rates herein authorized shall not apply to the domestic consumers affected in South Charleston until the improvements herein required shall have been made.

Said applicant is further required to make and file with this Commission, as soon after the first day of July, 1919, as practicable, a report showing its income and operating expenses for the year ending the 30th day of June, 1919, showing separately the result of its operation for the preceding six months of said year, with such detail as to enable this Commission to determine the income received by the applicant from its various classes of consumers, and so far as practicable, the per thousand gallon cost of supplying water to each class of said consumers; and for the purpose of receiving said report, and taking such action looking to the readjustment of water rates in the City of Charleston and vicinity, as may to the Commission, at that time seem proper, this cause is retained upon the docket for further proceedings, and the engineer of this Commission is instructed to make such study of the water rates made effective

by this order as will enable him to report to the Commission the inequalities now existing in said rates, and to make any such recommendations as he may deem proper for the readjustment thereof.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER.

The Commission having maturely considered the petition and motion of the City of Charleston for suspension of the order entered in this proceeding on the 20th day of November, 1918, and for a rehearing on the questions presented in said proceeding, (the applicant, West Virginia Water & Electric Company, not insisting on its motion for a rehearing in said case), is of the opinion that the reasons urged on behalf of said City are not sufficient to justify the Commission in granting a further hearing in said case at this time, especially in view of the fact that said order of November 20, 1918, is of a temporary nature and, according to its provisions, may be modified at any time after July 1, 1919, if conditions should warrant a modification thereof.

It appears from the reports of the Engineer of the Commission filed herein that said company at the time of the entry of the order complained of was engaged in making large expenditures of money for material and labor, had improved, and was earnestly and diligently endeavoring to improve the water situation in the City of Charleston, and that, since the entering of said order, it has industriously continued its efforts in that behalf, so that within a short period of time all the necessary improvements will have been completed.

It is, therefore, ordered that said motion for a suspension of said order and rehearing be and the same is hereby refused.

It further appears from the reports of said Engineer that, on account of the enormous quantities of water consumed by some of the industrial plants and the United States Naval Ordnance Plant located in Charleston and vicinity, it is impossible for said company with its present incomplete facilities to at all times properly filter and chemically treat the water furnished to its customers and that a portion of said water, at infrequent intervals, is "by-passed" or pumped direct from the river into the mains of said company and, notwithstanding the fact that said "by-passed" water is chemically treated, the domestic consumers are supplied with water, a portion of which is impure and unfiltered.

It is, therefore, ordered that said West Virginia Water & Electric Company do immediately cease supplying its domestic consumers with "by-passed" water, except in case of fire or other grave emergency, even though it may be necessary to curtail or shut off its supply to the industrial and Ordnance plants aforesaid, and when water is "by-passed" under the emergencies aforesaid said company shall immediately notify the Commission of that fact and the reasons therefor.

And it further appearing to the Commission from the report of the Chief Inspector that the applicant, West Virginia Water & Electric Company, under authority of the order heretofore entered herein, has surcharged the bills of its consumers paying in advance, twenty per cent of

one-third of the water rent paid by said consumers for the quarter beginning the first day of October, 1918, and ending the 31st day of December, 1918, the effect of which was to charge said consumers the increased rate allowed by said order for one-third of said quarter or for the month of December, and while by the order entered herein on the 20th day of November, 1918, the increased rates allowed said water company were made effective from and after the first day of December, it was not intended by said order that said increase should affect the rates of consumers paying quarterly in advance and whose bills had already been paid in full for said month of December. Therefore, to correct this misinterpretation and mistake in said order, it is further ordered that the said West Virginia Water & Electric Company do refund to its consumers whose bills were paid in advance for the quarter beginning October 1, 1918, the twenty per cent surcharge imposed and collected for the month of December of said year by allowing to said consumers the amount of said surcharge as a credit upon the quarterly bills falling due on the first day of April, 1919.

(Case No. 762.)

Wheeling Electric Company,
Application for authority to change electric rates.
Filed July 15, 1918.
Closed January 29, 1919.
and

(Case No. 778.)

Wheeling Valley Light & Power Company,
Application for authority to change rates in Ohio County.
Filed August 10, 1918.
Closed January 29, 1919.

ORDER.

This day these causes came on to be heard upon the application of the Wheeling Electric Company, filed herein on the 15th day of July, 1918, praying for authority to change its rates, tolls and charges for furnishing electric light and power in the City of Wheeling and vicinity, and in the municipalities of McMechen, Benwood and Warwood; upon the application of the Wheeling Valley Light & Power Company for authority to change its rates, tolls and charges for furnishing electricity in the vicinity of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio; upon the formal protest of the City of Wheeling to the granting of each of said applications; upon the protest of Suburban Brick Company against the "delayed payment charge"; upon the proposed rates for commercial and domestic service as set forth in said application; upon all of the evidence taken and papers and exhibits filed, and upon written briefs of counsel for the applicants and the City of Wheeling.

And it appearing to the Commission while the said applicants, Wheeling Electric Company and Wheeling Valley Light & Power Company are separate corporate entities, each of said companies have a common stock ownership and corporate management; that the current served by the Wheeling Valley Light & Power Company is supplied by the Wheeling Electric Company; that the value and the income and operating expenses of said applicant companies, respectively, are not segregated, and that the rates proposed to be put into effect by each of said applicants are the same;

It is, therefore, ordered that these causes be, and the same are hereby consolidated, and both of said applications treated as one.

And the Commission being fully advised in the premises, doth find and order herein as follows:

(1) That the income of the applicant companies from the operation of their said plants is not sufficient to pay a fair return upon the value of their investment, including an allowance for depreciation, due, in large measure, to the increased cost of the fuel used in operating the plant of the Wheeling Electric Company.

(2) That said applicant companies be, and they are hereby permitted to put into effect, charge and receive rates for electric current for light and power furnished their various consumers not to exceed the following, namely:

The rates set forth and contained in the following tariffs attached to and made a part of the application of each of said applicants herein, to-wit:

Tariff B. R., sheet No. 4;
Tariff C. L., sheet No. 5;
Tariff Q. G., sheet No. 6;
Tariff A. Q. G., sheet No. 7;
Tariff F. R. D., sheet No. 8;
Tariff C. F. R., sheet No. 9;
Tariff E. C., sheet No. 10;
Tariff B. C., sheet No. 11;
Tariff T. S., sheet No. 12;
Tariff R. P., sheet No. 13;
Tariff W. P., sheet No. 14;
Tariff M. P., sheet No. 15;

Provided, however, said applicants shall not charge for residence and commercial lighting (Tariff B. R. sheet No. 4) a higher rate than 8½ cents per K. W. instead of 9 cents per K. W. hour, as set forth in said tariff.

(3) The rates hereby allowed shall become effective upon the filing of proper tariffs in the office of the secretary of this Commission from and after the first day of February, 1919, and shall continue and remain in effect until the further order of the Commission.

(Case No. 763.)

Randall Gas Company,

Application for authority to change gas rates.

Filed July 15, 1918.

Closed July 30, 1918.

Rates—Domestic and Industrial.

For the first 1,000,000 cubic feet per month, 25c per M. cu. ft.

For the next 1,000,000 cubic feet per month, 22c per M. cu. ft.

For the next 3,000,000 cubic feet per month, 19c per M. cu. ft.

For all over 5,000,000 cubic feet per month, 15c per M. cu. ft.

Readiness-to-serve charge, \$1.00 per month

(Case No. 764.)

Ronceverte & Elkins Telephone Company,

Application to cease to do business as a public service corporation.

Filed July 15, 1918.

Closed July 30, 1918.

ORDER.

This proceeding came on this day to be finally heard upon petition of applicant, duly verified, and filed on the 15th day of July, 1918, and upon certificate showing service of notice upon its subscribers, in accordance with the order of this Commission entered herein on the said 15th day of July, 1918.

Upon consideration whereof, for reasons appearing to the Commission, and no one now appearing or having heretofore appeared to protest against said application to cease to do business as a public service corporation, and it further appearing from a sworn statement submitted by the applicant that its business as a public service corporation is not profitable and that said business has not proved to be a paying venture, the Commission is of opinion to and doth order as follows:

That the said Ronceverte & Elkins Telephone Company be, and it is hereby authorized to cease to do business as a public service corporation, effective August 1, 1918.

(Case No. 765.)

Lumberport Gas Company,

Application to discontinue service at Lambert's Run, Hepzibah and Erie,

Filed July 15, 1918.

Closed October 8, 1918.

Dismissed.

(Case No. 766.)**Lumberport Gas Company,**

Application for authority to change rates.

Filed July 17, 1918.

Closed October 8, 1918.

Rates

Domestic meter service 26c per thousand cubic feet, less two cents per thousand cubic feet if paid on or before the 15th of the month following in which gas was used.

Minimum meter charge for any month 50 cents.

- 1 mantle 40 cents,
- 2 mantles 75 cents,
- 3 mantles \$1.00.

Commercial rate 13 cents per thousand cubic feet for short term contracts.

(Case No. 767.)**Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Company,**

Application to change rates.

Filed July 17, 1918.

Closed September 10, 1918.

Rates for Gas for Domestic Service, for use in Public Buildings and for Industrial Purposes.

(A) The rate for natural gas sold for domestic consumption, for use in public buildings, for industrial purposes, and for any other purpose, excepting street lighting and for the drilling of wells, to be thirty cents per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment of monthly bills.

Flat Rate Service—Incandescent Street Lights.

(A) Where gas is used in a single mantle burner, one dollar per month, or twelve dollars per year, and for each additional single burner on the same lamp, fifty cents per month, or six dollars per year.

Drilling Service—Oil and Gas Wells.

(A) The rate for gas supplied for the drilling of a well to be as follows:

Twenty-nine cents per thousand cubic feet for the first million cubic feet, or part thereof, used in the drilling of a well, and twenty-one cents per thousand cubic feet in the drilling of said well, less a discount of one cent per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment of bills.

The foregoing rates to be effective in all the counties in West Virginia, with the exception of Taylor County. In Taylor County the following rates to be effective:

(A) Class 1—Domestic rate for natural gas for domestic consumption to be twenty-eight cents per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment of monthly bills.

(A) Class 2—Public schools, public buildings, (National, State, County and City) public hospitals and churches.

Rate for natural gas to be twenty-four cents per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment of monthly bills.

(A) Class 3—Industrial rate for natural gas supplied during each calendar month to be twenty-two cents per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment of monthly bills.

Flat Rate Service—Incandescent Street Lights.

(A) Where gas is used in a single mantle burner the rate to be one dollar per month, or twelve dollars per year, and for each additional single burner on the same lamp, the rate to be fifty cents per month, or six dollars per year.

Drilling Service—Oil and Gas Wells.

(A) The rate for gas supplied for the drilling of a well to be as follows:

Twenty-two cents per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment of monthly bills.

City of Bluefield

vs.

Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company,
and

Case No. 368.

In re Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company.

Application for authority to increase rates, tolls and charges for water.

Submitted April 24, 1918.

Decided July 17, 1918.

BY THE COMMISSION:

These causes are again before the Commission for consideration upon the report of the Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company, filed with the Commission on the first day of February, 1918, said report being filed pursuant to an order of the Commission entered in these causes on the 24th day of April, 1917, as follows:

“That the applicant, the Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company, shall keep an accurate account of receipts from its water business under the foregoing schedule of rates, as well as the expenses of operation up to and including the 31st day of December, 1917, and shall immediately after the 1st day of January, 1918, furnish the same to the Commission. And these causes shall be re-

tained on the docket in order that the Commission may make such further order and take such further proceedings therein, especially in relation to the matter of fire protection, as it may deem proper."

Upon the filing of said report, as required by the order aforesaid, the Commission, at the request of counsel for the City of Bluefield, caused its statistician to check up and verify the same, and on the 4th day of April, 1918, evidence of witnesses was heard in relation thereto.

An examination of the report filed by the Water Company for the eight months, beginning with April 1st, 1917, and ending December 31st, 1917, and covering the period for which the Water Company was required to report, shows that its gross revenues amounted to \$35,531.72, and that its operating expenses, including taxes, amounted to \$24,053.24, leaving a surplus for the eight months, as aforesaid, of \$11,477.48, or upon the same ratio, a gross revenue for the entire year \$53,307.52, and a total operating expense, including taxes, of \$36,079.80, which would leave a surplus for the entire twelve months period of \$17,227.72. This would only afford to the Water Company a return of 4.7 plus per cent. In operating expenses for said eight months period, as shown by the report of the applicant company and the report of the Commission's statistician, there is included, among other things, an item of \$1,524.63, being two-thirds of \$2,286.95, or one-fifth of the amount of the expense heretofore incurred by the applicant company in making inventory and appraisal of its property and presenting its case to this Commission upon this application, this item being included upon the theory that said expense is a proper operating charge and should be spread out and charged off over a period of five years. There is also included as an item of operating expense the sum of \$4,957.05, being the cost of water purchased by the applicant company from the Bluefield Valley Water Works Company, at the rate of five cents per thousand gallons, and used by the applicant company to supplement its own water supply. If we include both of these items as a proper operating charge, as well as certain minor items, about the propriety of which there is some dispute, the applicant's operating expenses for the year, including taxes, would, as above stated, amount to about \$36,000.00. However, we are of opinion that, if the item included as a part of operating expense as "Expense of Rate Case" is a proper charge, the same should be spread over a period of ten years instead of five years, thus reducing the annual charge for this purpose to the extent of one-half, plus accrued interest, and would reduce said item from \$2,286.95 per year to about \$1,150.00. The item of operating expense for water purchased from the Bluefield Valley Water Works Company, amounting to the sum of \$4,957.05, is a proper operating charge, and seems fair, just and reasonable, if the cost of the investment of the Bluefield Valley Water Works Company is not included in or added to the capital investment of the applicant company.

The Bluefield Valley Water Works Company is a Virginia corporation, located in the State of Virginia, and has been constructed and installed since our former decision in this case, at an expense of not to exceed, including proper allowance for overhead and going value, the sum of \$25,-

000.00. It appears from the statistician's report that the rate of five cents per thousand gallons, now being charged by the Bluefield Valley Water Works Company and paid by the applicant company for water supplied, will produce sufficient gross revenue to pay the Bluefield Valley Water Works Company its operating expenses and a net return upon investment of nearly 14 per cent. Therefore, while the evidence discloses that the Bluefield Valley Water Works Company and the applicant company have a common ownership, inasmuch as the Bluefield Valley Water Works Company is a Virginia corporation, and may be required, under the laws of Virginia, to furnish water to other communities or utilities, and since the price it is receiving for the water sold to the applicant company is producing an ample return upon the investment, it would seem proper to treat the Bluefield Valley Water Works Company as a separate entity and not to include the value of the investment therein as a part of the capital investment of the applicant company, and to allow the applicant company, as an operating charge, the expense of purchasing water from the Bluefield Valley Water Works Company at the rate now in effect.

After making the allowances and adjustments of operating expenses, as above indicated, it is apparent that the applicant company is entitled to a further increase in its revenues in order to enable it to earn a fair return upon the fair value of its property used in the public service. We have, therefore, determined that if rates are so fixed and adjusted as to enable the applicant to earn at least the sum of \$10,000.00 additional gross revenue, its earnings will then be sufficient to produce a fair return upon the value of its property used in the public service, after making due allowance for proper operating expenses and taxes.

The Commission suggested in its original opinion herein that, under the rates then in effect and made effective by the order entered upon said opinion, the City of Bluefield was not paying to the applicant a fair proportion of its required revenue for the fire protection furnished said City; so, after it was determined that the applicant was entitled to earn \$10,000.00 additional gross revenue in order to afford it a fair return upon its investment, the Commission arrived at the conclusion that this additional revenue should be paid by the City of Bluefield rather than by applicant's private consumers. The findings of the Commission in this respect were communicated to counsel for the applicant and the City authorities of the said City of Bluefield, with the suggestion that an agreement be made between the parties affected such as would provide for the payment of such additional revenue by the City, and at the same time make appropriate provision for the extension and improvement of the fire protection service furnished the city by said applicant. Following this communication an agreement was reached between the city authorities and the applicant company to the effect that said additional revenue would be paid to the applicant by the city, and, as further consideration therefor, the applicant would extend its fire protection service so as to provide a water supply for approximately one hundred additional fire hydrants. A special election was held in the city of Bluefield for the purpose of authorizing a special levy to meet the payment of said additional revenue, where-

at said levy for said purpose was approved and ratified by the voters of said city. Pursuant to said agreement, and the ratification thereof, the order herein will require said city of Bluefield to pay to the applicant, in addition to the rates now paid under the rates now in effect for water supplied for its municipal purposes, the further sum of \$10,000.00, payable in quarterly installments, to constitute payment in full for all further extensions of water service to be made by the applicant company under the agreement hereinabove referred to, for fire protection and municipal purposes. The rates now in effect for service now furnished the said city by said applicant company will remain as fixed by the former order herein.

The applicant has made vigorous protest against the valuation fixed upon its property for rate making purposes, and insists that it is entitled to a higher valuation upon said property for said purposes. The Commission is of opinion that such complaint is not justified by the facts in this case. Without undertaking to decide whether the same measure of value should obtain for rate making purposes that is claimed by the utility for purposes of taxation, we deem it proper to observe in this connection that the records on file in the office of the Commission show that applicant's property used in its public utility business is now assessed by the Board of Public Works of this State, for the purposes of taxation, at a valuation of \$200,000.00, and that the said property was reported by the Secretary and Treasurer of the said company, under oath, to said Board for purposes of taxation at a valuation of \$141,183.91. It would therefore seem that, if the "true and actual value" of applicant's property for the purposes of taxation is \$141,183.91, the valuation of \$360,000.00 fixed for said property for rate making purposes is, at least, fair and reasonable. It is shown that certain minor additions have been made to said property since the original hearing herein, but that the value thereof is more than overcome by the depreciation of said property since accrued. Furthermore, in the original opinion in this case, the various theories advanced and elements involved in the valuation of applicant's property were carefully and maturely considered and do not require repetition here. It may be pertinent to say, however, that for a number of years during the early history of the Water Company it was operated in connection with, and ancillary to, a real estate enterprise, and not, in a strict sense, as a public utility business; primarily for the purpose, evidently, of rendering its real estate more desirable and for the purpose of promoting its sale, and this was taken into consideration in arriving at the value of said property as a rate base. At the former hearing in these causes, after a thorough consideration of all of the evidence, the Commission was of the opinion that, under the circumstances in this particular case, in arriving at a fair valuation of applicant's property for rate making purposes, great weight should be given to the actual investment cost of said property, and after making due allowance for what is termed "over head costs" and "going concern value," concluded that the fair and equitable value of applicant's property was \$360,000.00. No evidence has been introduced since

said hearing to justify the Commission in arriving at a different conclusion as to said value.

An order will be entered in conformity with the conclusion herein set forth.

ORDER.

(Case No. 59. Formal Complaint No. 58.)

City of Bluefield

vs.

Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company,

and

(Case No. 368.)

Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company.

Application to increase rates.

These causes came on this day to be finally heard upon the report of the Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company, made and filed pursuant to the order heretofore entered herein on the 24th day of April, 1917; the report of H. E. Nease, Statistician for the Commission, and all the evidence introduced and exhibits filed both on behalf of the said Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company and the City of Bluefield, and was argued by counsel;

Upon consideration whereof, for the reasons set forth in the written opinion in these causes, which is hereby made a part of the record hereof, the Commission is of opinion to and doth find and order as follows:

(1) That the fair value of applicant's property used in the public service, excluding the value of the property owned by the Bluefield Valley Water Works Company, is the sum of \$360,000.00.

(2) That the fair value of the property of the Bluefield Valley Water Works Company, including allowance for overhead costs and going concern value, is the sum of \$25,000.00.

(3) That the rates and charges for water furnished by the Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company to its consumers shall continue and remain the same as fixed by the order entered herein on the 24th day of April, 1917.

(4) That the said City of Bluefield pay to the said Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company, in addition to the rates and charges fixed for the service rendered and water furnished to said city, by the order of April 24, 1917, the further sum of \$10,000.00 per annum, payable quarterly, effective from and after the first day of July, 1918, the said sum of \$10,000.00 to be paid, as aforesaid, to cover and include the rental for approximately one hundred additional fire hydrants to be hereafter installed, as additional fire protection for said City, as well as further compensation for the water now furnished and service rendered said city of Bluefield by the Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company.

A Copy.

Teste:

R. B. BERNHEIM, Secretary

(Case No. 768.)

Williamstown Water, Light and Power Company,
Application for authority to change rates for water.
Filed July 19, 1918.
Closed January 13, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the application of the said Williamstown Water, Light and Power Company, to increase its rates for water in the town of Williamstown, upon the formal protest of the town of Williamstown, the report of H. E. Nease, Statistician for the Commission, evidence taken and argument of counsel.

Upon consideration of all which, the Commission is of the opinion that said applicant is not receiving an adequate return on the reasonable value of its property devoted to the public service, and that it should be granted temporary relief; and it further appears that the town of Williamstown is not paying for fire protection, a just proportion of the total amount of revenue to which said applicant is entitled, and that the rates on this branch of the service could be increased to such an extent as to enable the applicant to receive a reasonable return without unduly burdening same, and thereby yield a reasonable return to said applicant.

It is therefore ordered by the Commission, that said applicant, Williamstown Water, Light and Power Company be, and it is hereby authorized to increase its rates on fire hydrants, in the town of Williamstown, from \$30.00 to \$45.00 per annum, per hydrant, commencing on the first day of January, 1919, said applicant to file with the Commission an amended schedule of rates for water as herein authorized.

(Case No. 701.)

City of Morgantown, et al., Complainants,
vs.
Hope Natural Gas Company, et al., Defendants.
and

(Case No. 747.)

City of Fairmont, et al., Complainants,
vs.
Hope Natural Gas Company, et al., Defendants.
and

(Case No. 769.)

City of Morgantown, et al., Complainants,
vs.
West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, Defendants,

and

(Case No. 770.)

City of Morgantown, et al., Complainants,

vs.

Randall Gas Company, Defendant.

and

(Case No. 771.)

City of Morgantown, et al., Complainants,

vs.

West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, Defendants,

and

(Case No. 772.)

City of Morgantown, et al., Complainants,

vs.

Randall Gas Company, et al., Defendants.

Appearances:

For petitioner, City of Morgantown, et al.,

Glasscock & Glasscock and Charles A. Goodwin;

For petitioners, City of Fairmont, et al.,

James A. Meredith;

For respondent, Hope Natural Gas Company,

Christy Payne, Charles Powell and Kemble White;

For West Virginia Traction & Electric Company and Randall Gas Company,

Cox & Baker;

For Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.

Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal, John Gates, Jr., and Joseph H. Gaines;

For Carnegie Natural Gas Company,

L. H. Burnett, R. H. McElhenry, and Showalter & Frame;

For Monongahela Valley Traction Company,

Tusca Morris and O. E. Swartz.

S. B. Avis, counsel for Public Service Commission, and Fred O. Blue

and H. G. Kump, special counsel for the State of West Virginia.

Submitted December 31, 1918.

Decided March 12, 1919.

By THE COMMISSION.

The complainants or petitioners in these causes are the City of Morgantown, a municipal corporation, and United States Window Glass Company; Mississippi Glass Company; Pressed Phism Plate Glass Company; Union Stopper Company; Seneca Glass Company; Beaumont Glass Company; Morgantown Brick Company; Standard Glass Specialty Company, and Athens

Glass Company, manufacturers and industrial users of gas, located in Morgantown and vicinity; the City of Fairmont, a municipal corporation, and American Laundry Company; Troy Laundry Company; Fairmont Window Glass Company, Monongah Glass Company, Index Printing Company, Fairmont Printing & Publishing Company; Marion Ice Company, manufacturers and industrial users of gas located in Fairmont and vicinity; E. T. Kelly; T. Wellington Arnett; Marshall E. Fleming; George H. Brobst; Levi B. Hart; Charles W. Evans; E. C. Scott, and W. J. Weigal, citizens and residents of the said City of Fairmont. Six several causes or proceedings have been instituted and are here submitted and considered. In Case No. 701, the City of Morgantown and the industrial consumers above named, located in said city and in the vicinity thereof, are petitioners, and the Hope Natural Gas Company, West Virginia Traction & Electric Company and Randall Gas Company, are defendants. In case No. 769, the City of Morgantown and the industrial consumers above referred to, other than the Mississippi Glass Company and Seneca Glass Company, are petitioners, and said West Virginia Traction & Electric Company is defendant. In Case No. 770, the City of Morgantown, Mississippi Glass Company and Seneca Glass Company are petitioners, and Randall Gas Company is defendant. In Case No. 771, the City of Morgantown and the industrial consumers named as suing with it in Case No. 769 are petitioners, and West Virginia Traction & Electric Company and Hope Natural Gas Company are defendants. In Case No. 772 the City of Morgantown, Mississippi Glass Company and Seneca Glass Company are petitioners and Randall Gas Company and Hope Natural Gas Company are defendants. In Case 747 the City of Fairmont and the industrial consumers and individuals above named as suing with it, are petitioners, and Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company (erroneously called in said petition West Virginia and Pittsburgh Gas Company), Carnegie Natural Gas Company and Monongahela Valley Traction Company, are defendants.

It will, therefore, be observed that the City of Morgantown and its co-petitioners, or two or more of them, are proceeding against the Hope Natural Gas Company, West Virginia Traction & Electric Company and Randall Gas Company, jointly; against West Virginia Traction & Electric Company and Randall Gas Company severally; against West Virginia Traction and Electric Company and Hope Natural Gas Company, jointly; and against Randall Gas Company and Hope Natural Gas Company, jointly; and the City of Fairmont and its co-petitioners are proceeding against Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company, Carnegie Natural Gas Company, and Monongahela Valley Traction Company, jointly. The City of Morgantown and its co-petitioners seek no relief as against the defendants, Pittsburghs & West Virginia Gas Company, Carnegie Natural Gas Company and Monongahela Valley Traction Company, and the City of Fairmont and its co-petitioners seek no relief as against the defendants, West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, and Randall Gas Company. No order has heretofore been entered, consolidating these causes, nor are the parties or the subject matter iden-

tical in all of said causes, but the allegations and averments of the several petitions and the character of the relief sought by the City of Morgantown and its co-petitioners and the City of Fairmont and its co-petitioners being of the same nature, as it affects the inhabitants and industrial users of gas in each of said cities, respectively, and the Hope Natural Gas Company being common defendant in all of said petitions and all the evidence taken and filed having been read and considered in each of said causes, insofar as the same was deemed pertinent and applicable to the relief sought, it has been determined to hear and consider as a whole the questions of law and fact arising in said causes under the pleadings and evidence.

Demurrers and motions to dismiss said petitions were filed on behalf of the respondents, challenging the jurisdiction of the Commission to hear and determine the matters and things set up and alleged in said petitions, other than the charge of discrimination therein contained, which the Commission overruled and thereafter answers were filed by certain of the respondents substantially denying the allegations and averments of said petitions, and in addition thereto, answers were filed by the respondents, West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, Randall Gas Company and Monongahela Valley Traction Company, admitting certain of the averments of said petitions, especially as to the existence of the gas shortage, as therein alleged in the Cities of Fairmont and Morgantown, respectively, and praying for affirmative relief as against certain of their co-respondents.

In support of the issues of fact raised by said petitions and answers, hundreds of pages of evidence were taken and numerous exhibits filed before the Commission, or a member thereof, both on behalf of said petitioners and said respondents. After the evidence was concluded, these causes were argued orally before the Commission, by counsel representing both the several petitioners and respondents, as well as by counsel employed by the Governor to represent the public interests of the State of West Virginia. Thereafter learned and exhaustive briefs were filed with the Commission by counsel representing the petitioners and respondents, respectively, and the causes submitted.

For the sake of brevity whenever it can be done without confusion in the further discussion of these causes herein, the City of Morgantown and her co-petitioners will be referred to as "Morgantown petitioners", the City of Fairmont and her co-petitioners as "Fairmont petitioners", the respondents, West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, Randall Gas Company and Monongahela Valley Traction Company, as "distributing gas companies", and the respondents, Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company and Carnegie Natural Gas Company as "producing gas companies."

The Commission finds from the pleadings, evidence and exhibits filed, the following to be substantially the pertinent facts material to the issues joined:

The petitioner, City of Morgantown, is a municipal corporation, located in Monongalia county, West Virginia, having a population of about

fourteen thousand; that gas has been used by the inhabitants of said city for domestic purposes for many years, and that practically all of the dwellings and business houses located in the said city are equipped and constructed for the use of natural gas for fuel, and that to change the construction of said houses so as to equip them to use coal or other fuel, would entail a great expense. That the co-petitioners of the City of Morgantown, other than the Morgantown Brick Company, are industrial enterprises, engaged in the manufacture of various kinds of glass and glassware, equipped to use natural gas as a fuel, requiring for their operation many millions of cubic feet of gas per day, and employing many hundreds of people, many of whom are citizens of the City of Morgantown. That many of said petitioners were induced to locate their plants in said city, upon the promise and representation that they would be furnished with an adequate supply of natural gas for fuel, at a very low rate, and that said petitioners have received an adequate supply of natural gas from the local gas companies until the past two or three years, when on account of the failing supply of said local companies, they have been forced to close their plants at intervals during the winter season for the past three years; said supply being especially low during the cold weather of the winter of 1917-1918, causing many of said plants to shut down for a period of about sixty days for lack of fuel.

That petitioner, City of Fairmont, is a municipal corporation, located in Marion county, a distance of about twenty-five miles from the City of Morgantown, and having a population of about 20,000 within said city and vicinity. That the inhabitants of said city have been using natural gas as a fuel for many years past, both for domestic and business purposes, and that the buildings in said city are equipped for the use of natural gas. That to change said buildings so as to fit them for use of coal or other fuel would require a large outlay and expense to the owners thereof. That the co-petitioners of the said City of Fairmont, other than the individuals named as such petitioners, are manufacturers, largely glass companies, using many million cubic feet of gas per day for fuel and power purposes. That the gas supply of Monongahela Valley Traction Company, the local distributing company, supplying said City of Fairmont and vicinity, was not sufficient during the winter of 1917-1918, to give said petitioners an adequate supply of gas for their purposes, and in consequence thereof many of said plants were shut down or permitted to run only part of the time, entailing great loss and damage to the owners thereof. That said glass manufacturers can only use gas in the operation of their plant, and with the exception of the petitioner, Monongah Glass Company, are solely dependent upon the local distributing company for their gas supply.

The respondent, West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, is a public service corporation, engaged in supplying gas for domestic and industrial purposes in the City of Morgantown, and holding a franchise from said city, authorizing it to engage in the public service business therein. That said company now holds about 16,000 acres of land under lease for gas purposes, located in Monongalia and Marion counties,

West Virginia, and Green county, Pennsylvania, about 7,000 acres of which is developed territory, upon which the company now owns and is operating eighty-seven producing gas wells. Said company distributes about one billion cubic feet of natural gas annually to its consumers in Morgantown, approximately two-thirds of which is furnished to industrial consumers. It also supplies gas to the town of Point Marion, in the State of Pennsylvania. Prior to October, 1917, it purchased from the defendant, Hope Natural Gas Company, a certain amount of gas to supplement its failing supply, for distribution to its consumers, domestic and industrial, in the City of Morgantown, through and by means of a physical connection between its lines and the lines of the said Hope Natural Gas Company, at a point about twelve miles from the City of Morgantown, where the lines of the said Hope Natural Gas Company, leading to the state line between West Virginia and Pennsylvania, pass through and traverse said Monongalia county. That since October, 1917, said company has not purchased, nor has it been able to secure or purchase any gas from said Hope Natural Gas Company. That the gas supply of said West Virginia Traction & Electric Company has not kept pace with the demands, due to the exhaustion of the gas field in which it operates, and the failure of said company to drill a sufficient number of wells to maintain its failing supply. In consequence of this situation said company has been unable to supply its consumers with a sufficient amount of gas to keep the industrial plants in the City of Morgantown operating during the cold days of the winter season, and in fact was unable to supply its domestic consumers with an adequate quantity of gas during the cold weather of the winter of 1917-1918, thus causing much hardship, discomfort and suffering among the inhabitants of said city. The Randall Gas Company, the other local distributing company operating in Morgantown, is likewise short of gas, and, therefore, this company has no other means of supplementing its supply of gas than by further drilling of its undeveloped territory or by purchase from the Hope Natural Gas Company.

The respondent, Randall Gas Company, is a domestic public service corporation, and likewise engaged in the business of producing, purchasing and distributing gas in the City of Morgantown and vicinity. It holds under lease about two thousand acres of developed and thirty-five hundred acres of undeveloped gas territory, located in Monongalia and Marion counties, West Virginia, and Green county, Pennsylvania. It has thirty-three producing gas wells, and supplies about thirty per cent of the gas consumed in Morgantown and vicinity. It also supplies with gas thirty-five domestic consumers in the village of Taylortown, State of Pennsylvania. Its lines cross and re-cross and run parallel with the lines of the Hope Natural Gas Company, and one of its eight inch lines crosses the lines of Hope Natural Gas Company at a point seven miles from Morgantown. This company was short of gas during the cold weather of the winter of 1917-1918, to the extent of about three-quarters of a million cubic feet per day. It supplies about two hundred million feet to domestic and from six to seven hundred million feet to indus-

trial consumers in Morgantown and vicinity, annually. It has an average daily production of two and three-quarter million feet. This company never has had physical connection between its lines and the lines of the Hope Natural Gas Company, nor has it prior to the institution of this proceeding made application to or obtained gas from the Hope Natural Gas Company. Physical connection could be readily made at a nominal cost.

The respondent, Monongahela Valley Traction Company, is likewise a domestic public service corporation, engaged, among other things, in the production, purchasing and distribution of natural gas in the City of Fairmont and vicinity, including Monongah and Farmington, and other villages and communities in Marion county. It holds a franchise granted by the City of Fairmont and the other villages supplied by it, and supplies as well gas to the industrial and domestic consumers located therein. Its chief industrial consumers are glass factories, the co-petitioners of the said City of Fairmont. It holds under lease about nineteen thousand three hundred acres of gas territory, located in the counties of Marion, Monongalia and Harrison, of which about five thousand acres have been developed. It owns about seventy-two producing gas wells, and holds under lease forty-one additional producing gas wells. It has a total daily gas production of from seven to eight million cubic feet. During the cold weather of the winter of 1917-1918 it was short of gas to the extent of from two to three million cubic feet per day. Its lines have been physically connected with the lines of the Hope Natural Gas Company and the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company, and it has heretofore purchased gas from both of said companies. Physical connection could also be made at a nominal cost with its lines and the lines of the Carnegie Natural Gas Company; said last named company's lines being located near the City of Fairmont. More than two-thirds of the gas produced and purchased by said company is supplied to industrial consumers; the normal quantity needed by these consumers being about two hundred million cubic feet per month. An effort is being made on the part of this company to relieve its present shortage of natural gas by the installation of a producer plant and the manufacture and production of artificial gas.

The respondent, Hope Natural Gas Company, is a West Virginia public service corporation. Under its original charter, for a period of time, it engaged solely in the production of natural gas and the transportation thereof to the Ohio state line, there delivering it to the East Ohio Gas Company, an Ohio corporation, for distribution in the State of Ohio; both companies being owned and controlled by the same interests. Subsequently it amended its charter, acquired and exercised the right of eminent domain, and engaged in the business of public service corporation in West Virginia. Its pipe lines now traverse a number of counties of northern West Virginia, including the counties of Marion and Monongalia. During the year 1917 it produced and purchased about one hundred and five billion cubic feet of gas within the State of West Virginia, of which approximately seventy-four billion

cubic feet was produced, and thirty-one billion cubic feet purchased. All of this gas was transported, delivered and sold within the State of West Virginia; about nineteen billion cubic feet being for consumption within the State, and the remainder for consumption without the State. On December 31, 1917, said company held under lease approximately 1,170,000 acres of gas territory, of which approximately 67,000 acres were located in Monongalia county and 55,000 acres in Marion county. It owns 3300 producing gas wells, of which 134 were located in Monongalia county and 338 in Marion county. It owns several thousand miles of pipe lines, several hundred miles of which traverse the said counties of Marion and Monongalia. All of the property of said company is located within the State of West Virginia, and all of the gas produced, purchased and sold by said company is produced and purchased in West Virginia, and is sold and delivered to persons, firms and corporations within the state. Said company voluntarily has been and is engaged in the business of furnishing and selling natural gas to other gas utilities in West Virginia for re-sale, some of the gas companies being affiliated with the said Hope Natural Gas Company, but at least three of which, namely: the Manufacturers Light & Heat Company, Fayette County Gas Company and Keeners Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Company, have no connection or affiliation with said Hope Natural Gas Company. During 1917 this company sold and delivered to the Manufacturers Light & Heat Company approximately fifteen billion cubic feet of gas, which was distributed and re-sold by said last mentioned company to its domestic and industrial consumers in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania; to the Fayette Gas Company approximately five billion cubic feet, which was distributed and resold by said company to its domestic and industrial consumers in the State of Pennsylvania; to the Keeners Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Company about _____ million cubic feet, which it distributed and resold to its domestic and industrial consumers in the town of Weston, West Virginia, and vicinity. Hope Natural Gas Company is also selling and delivering gas to the Clarksburg Light & Heat Company, a local distributing company for the city of Clarksburg, West Virginia, for distribution and resale by said last mentioned company to its domestic and industrial consumers in said city. It also furnished and sold emergency gas to defendants, West Virginia Traction & Electric Company and Monongahela Valley Traction Company for distribution and resale by them, and in addition supplies and sells as a distributing company, gas to industrial and domestic consumers in the cities of Parkersburg, Sistersville and Saint Marys, and other villages and communities in West Virginia. However, the major portion of the gas purchased and produced by the said Hope Natural Gas Company is transported to the state line between West Virginia and Pennsylvania and sold to the Peoples Gas Company, and to the state line between West Virginia and Ohio and sold to East Ohio Gas Company and River Gas Company. It sells annually approximately thirty billions cubic feet of gas to the Peoples Gas Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, for distribution and resale to its domestic and industrial consumers in the state of Pennsylvania, and about fifty billion

cubic feet of gas to the East Ohio Gas Company, an Ohio corporation, for distribution and resale to its domestic and industrial consumers in the city of Cleveland and other cities and towns in the state of Ohio, and to River Gas Company, a West Virginia corporation, five billion cubic feet of gas for distribution and resale in the city of Akron and other cities and towns in the State of Ohio. Said company had in 1917 about 18,000 domestic and 370 industrial consumers in West Virginia, and of the gas purchased and produced by it, it sold to its domestic consumers in West Virginia, 2,336,734,000 cubic feet, and to its industrial consumers in West Virginia, 5,040,991,000 cubic feet. The Peoples Gas Company, East Ohio Gas Company, River Gas Company, and Clarksburg Light & Heat Company, are affiliated with the Hope Natural Gas Company through joint stock ownership.

The Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company is a West Virginia public service corporation, and subsidiary of the Philadelphia Company, a Pennsylvania corporation. The Philadelphia Company procured a franchise from and began to supply gas in the City of Pittsburgh in 1884, from production in the City of Pittsburgh and vicinity. It continued to expand its operations and develop new territory, take on new consumers, and, in 1893, entered the State of West Virginia, acquired leases, wells and extensive pipe line systems, and later The Philadelphia Company of West Virginia, a West Virginia corporation, and subsidiary to the Philadelphia Company, was organized, the name of said company being changed in 1913 to the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company, successor to the Philadelphia Company of West Virginia. It supplies gas to the domestic and industrial consumers of the cities and towns and localities of Grafton; Hundred, Wetzel county; Lumberport and Shinnston, Harrison county, and Worthington, Marion county. It has lines or mains now located in the City of Fairmont (the corporate limits of said city having been increased—so as to take in said lines after the said lines were laid by said company), and is furnishing gas to one large glass factory located in said city, and has physical connection with the lines of the Monongahela Valley Traction Company. On the first of the year 1918, it had about 332,000 acres of leases in West Virginia, 12,715 acres of which were located in Marion county; it had 1152 producing gas wells, of which 142 were located in Marion county. During the year ending June 30, 1918, it produced and purchased 35,752,777,000 cubic feet of gas, of which amount there was sold and distributed in West Virginia to domestic and industrial consumers, 3,950,792,000 cubic feet; the residue, 31,801,985,000 cubic feet, was transported to the state line and turned over to the Equitable Gas Company, a Pennsylvania producing and distributing gas corporation, and subsidiary of the Philadelphia Company, for distribution in the City of Pittsburgh and other cities and towns in Pennsylvania. It has in force 144,356 domestic and 466 industrial contracts, of which there are in West Virginia 4,096 domestic and 49 industrial.

The Carnegie Natural Gas Company is a non-resident corporation, but is engaged in the production and distribution of gas as a public

service corporation in West Virginia; has, and exercises the right of eminent domain in the state. Practically all of the gas produced by it in this state is transported to and used for industrial purposes in the city of Pittsburgh and vicinity. It has 521 domestic and no industrial consumers in West Virginia. The production from two of its wells in the vicinity of Fairmont is sold to the Monongahela Valley Traction Company. In 1918, it held under lease about 94,500 acres in West Virginia, over 8,500 acres of which is located in Marion county; it had 522 producing gas wells in West Virginia, of which 86 were located in Marion county. The total amount of gas produced and purchased by said company in the state, during the year ending June 30, 1918, was 21,527,262,000 cubic feet, of which 1,526,685,000 cubic feet was sold within the state, and the residue, or 20,000,397,000 cubic feet was transported to the State of Pennsylvania. It does not appear that this company has ever sold or is now selling from its lines to other distributing companies gas for distribution and resale, but does sell the gas produced from two wells to the Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

After it had been definitely ascertained that West Virginia contained great reservoirs of natural gas, there was a period of several years when the supply was much greater than the demand, consequently an effort was made on the part of producers to encourage factories to come into the state, under the inducement of being able to procure an abundance of cheap gas. As a result, many factories were located throughout the then gas producing sections of the state, including some of the complainants in the cities of Fairmont and Morgantown. Not being able to dispose of all the production in West Virginia, fields for consumption were sought in our neighboring states of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The lines of some of the companies having been extended from Pennsylvania and Ohio into the State of West Virginia in order to procure gas to relieve the declining situation in those states where development had preceded the development in the State of West Virginia. A few years ago the demand for gas, both within and without the state, became greater than the supply, and this condition continued to a limited extent until the winter of 1917-1918, when the situation became very acute, due largely to abnormal climatic and industrial conditions. During that winter, many towns and cities in the state, as well as in adjoining states, did not have a sufficient supply of gas for domestic consumption, and in some instances the inhabitants actually suffered from cold and did not have sufficient gas for domestic cooking purposes. The gas wells in nearly all of the gas fields of West Virginia, including the territory covered by the companies involved in these proceedings, have been, during the past few years rapidly declining in volume and in rock pressure, and it has become practically impossible for the companies, in the exercise of sound business judgment, to develop their territory sufficiently to keep pace with the rapid decline in production.

The Morgantown petitioners aver that the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company and Randall Gas Company, local distributing companies for said city, have an insufficient quantity of gas to give to their

domestic and industrial consumers, at all times especially in cold weather, an adequate supply, and this averment is supported by the evidence. They further allege that the Hope Natural Gas Company is a public service corporation, engaged in the business of purchasing, producing and selling gas to persons, firms and corporations in West Virginia for distribution and resale. That the City of Morgantown is located along the lines of the said Hope Natural Gas Company within the meaning of the law (*Carnegie Gas Company vs. Swiger*). That although Hope Natural Gas Company has an adequate supply of gas and application has been made therefor, it has failed and refused to furnish and supply gas to the local distributing gas companies of said city for distribution and resale to the citizens and inhabitants thereof, and that such failure and refusal on the part of said Hope Natural Gas Company constitutes and is an unjust discrimination and preference against the said citizens and inhabitants of the City of Morgantown in favor of the other consumers and patrons of the said Hope Natural Gas Company within and without the State of West Virginia.

• The Fairmont petitioners make substantially the same allegations and averments as pertaining to their local distributing company having an inadequate supply of gas and as to the location and business, acts and practices of not only the respondent, Hope Natural Gas Company, but also the respondents, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company and Carnegie Gas Company, and that the acts and practices of said gas companies constitute an unjust discrimination and preference against the City of Fairmont and its inhabitants and in favor of their consumers and patrons within and without the state.

On the other hand, it is alleged and contended by the respondents, Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company and Carnegie Natural Gas Company, that the cities of Morgantown and Fairmont are not situated along their lines within the meaning of the law; that they each have now an insufficient quantity of gas to supply their consumers and patrons whom they have heretofore undertaken to serve; that they have no franchise within either of said cities, and have not assumed or undertaken to serve any of the gas consumers in either of said cities; that they have a right to select the places where they will engage in business and the market for their product; that they owe no legal duty to either of the local distributing companies, or said cities, or to the citizens and inhabitants thereof, or to the industries therein, and therefore, that they have not unjustly discriminated against them or preferred their other consumers and patrons within and without the State of West Virginia as against said petitioners, and further that they are each engaged in the transportation, delivery and sale of gas in interstate commerce, under contracts binding them to deliver their entire surplus of the gas produced and purchased by them and not consumed by their present patrons and users within the State of West Virginia, and that any order of this Commission requiring them or either of them to supply gas to the petitioners or either of them, would be a regulation, restriction and burden upon the interstate commerce in

which they are engaged and would abrogate and violate the contracts which they have made for the sale and delivery of gas in the said interstate commerce, and would be in violation of the commerce and contract clauses of the Federal Constitution.

We find from the evidence that the local distributing companies of the cities of Morgantown and vicinity and Fairmont and vicinity have an insufficient amount of gas to at all times give their domestic and industrial consumers, the inhabitants of said cities, an adequate supply, especially during the extremely cold weather of winter months; that the mains and pipe lines of respondent, Hope Natural Gas Company, pass within a few miles of the City of Morgantown and in such proximity to the mains and lines of the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company and Randall Gas Company as to render physical connection feasible at a nominal cost, and that the same situation prevails as to the mains and lines of all of said producing companies as affects the said City of Fairmont and vicinity.

We further find that Hope Natural Gas Company produces, purchases and sells within and without the State of West Virginia, enormous volumes of gas, the greater part of which is resold by the Hope Natural Gas Company to other public service corporations, for distribution and resale, both within and without the state. That the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company likewise produces and purchases immense quantities of gas within the State of West Virginia, a part of which is distributed and sold by it within the state, but most of which gas is transported to the state line and there sold to its affiliated company, the Equitable Gas Company of Pennsylvania, for distribution and resale to its patrons and consumers in the State of Pennsylvania. That the Carnegie Natural Gas Company likewise produces and purchases large quantities of gas within the State of West Virginia, a small part of which is sold to domestic consumers along its line, including certain industrial gas for drilling operations, but the greater part of which is transported into the State of Pennsylvania, and there delivered or sold chiefly to large industrial consumers.

It is likewise shown by the evidence that said producing gas companies do not have a sufficient quantity of gas, after supplying their patrons and consumers within the State of West Virginia, to adequately supply their customers and patrons to whom gas is sold for resale and distribution outside the state.

It is charged by respondents, Hope Natural Gas Company and Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company, that their co-defendants, the local distributing companies in the cities of Fairmont and Morgantown have not been as diligent in the development of their territory during the past two years as should have reasonably been expected of them under the circumstances. In this respect the Commission is of opinion that said companies, respectively, if not derelict in their public duties, have not been diligent and have not reasonably acquired and developed gas territory and produced natural gas for their consumers to the extent of their means and ability. However, the extremely high cost of labor

and material and the difficulty in procuring same during this period, may reasonably be advanced as extenuating circumstances tending to relieve them from strict fulfillment of their public service duties in this respect.

Furthermore, while the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, Randall Gas Company and Monongahela Valley Traction Company, by the answers, in the way of affirmative relief, pray that respondents, Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company and the Carnegie Natural Gas Company, be required to supply them with a sufficient amount of gas to meet their emergency needs; the real complainants in these proceedings are the inhabitants and industrial enterprises of the cities of Morgantown and Fairmont, respectively, and, therefore, the real matter at issue is not whether the local distributing companies have performed and discharged their public duties in such manner as to entitle them to the relief they ask, but whether or not, under all the facts and circumstances, the petitioners are entitled to demand and receive an adequate supply of gas from the respondents or either of them.

The questions, therefore, remaining to be determined are, (a) do the Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company and Carnegie Natural Gas Company, or either of them owe any legal duty to the petitioners, and if so, whether or not the failure and refusal of said companies to furnish gas to supplement the supply needed by said petitioners, constitutes any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to other cities, towns, villages and localities within or without the State of West Virginia, supplied by said companies, or subjects said petitioners to any undue and unreasonable discrimination, prejudice and disadvantage; and if so, (b) has this Commission power to require said producing companies to supply gas to the petitioners, as prayed for, by selling and delivering to said local distributing companies gas for distribution and resale to said petitioner; and (c) would an order of this Commission, directing said companies to furnish to said local distributing companies a sufficient supply of gas to meet the needs of the petitioners, be within the jurisdiction of the Commission as conferred upon it by the Act creating it and the amendments thereto, or would such order, under the particular facts and circumstances of this case, be in violation of the contract and commerce clauses of the Federal Constitution.

Considering first the question of jurisdiction. Our jurisdiction being limited and defined by statute, we must look to that statute to determine the scope and extent thereof. Section 3 of the Public Service Commission Act, provides:

"The jurisdiction of the Commission shall extend to and include * * * gas companies * * *."

Section 4,

"Every person, firm or corporation engaged in a public service business in this state shall establish and maintain adequate and suitable facilities * * * and shall perform such service in respect

thereto as shall be reasonable, safe and sufficient for the security and convenience of the public * * * and in all respects just and fair, and without any unjust discrimination or preference * * *."

Section 7,

"That it shall be unlawful for any public service corporation subject to the provisions of this act to make or give undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person, company, firm, corporation or locality, or any particular character of traffic or service, in any respect whatsoever, or to subject any particular person, firm, corporation, company or locality, or any particular character of traffic or service, to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever."

Section 23,

"Whenever, under the provisions of this act, the commission shall find any regulations, measurements, practices, acts, or service to be unjust, unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of any provisions of this act, or shall find that any service is inadequate, or that any service which can be reasonably demanded cannot be obtained, the commission shall determine and declare, and by order fix, reasonable measurements, regulations, acts, practices or service, to be furnished, imposed, observed and followed in the state in lieu of those found to be unjust, unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory, inadequate or otherwise in violation of this act; and shall make such other order respecting the same as shall be just and reasonable."

And section 5,

"The commission is hereby given power to investigate all methods and practices of public service corporations or other persons subject to the provisions of this act; to require them to conform to the laws of this state * * *."

It therefore, seems clear that by the express provisions of the act creating this commission, it is given full and complete authority and jurisdiction to require public service corporations subject to the provisions thereof to establish and maintain adequate and suitable facilities and to perform such service in respect thereto as shall be safe and sufficient for the security and convenience of the public, without unjust discrimination or preference; and in case it shall be found that any act, practice or service of such corporations is unjust, unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory, or "that any service which can reasonably be demanded cannot be obtained," it is the duty of the Commission to determine, declare and by order fix, reasonable acts, practices or service to be observed, followed and furnished by such operations, in lieu of those found to be unjust, unreasonable, insufficient, inadequate or unjustly discriminatory, upon such terms and conditions as shall be just and reasonable.

However, before the power and authority thus vested in the Commission can be justly and reasonably invoked and exercised for the relief of the petitioners in these causes, it must be made to appear, that

the respondents, or some of them owe to the petitioners a legal duty which they have failed or refused to perform. Can we say from the facts before us that the respondents, the producing gas companies, as public service corporations, engaged in the public service business in West Virginia, have unjustly discriminated against petitioners, in favor of other patrons and consumers, or that they are in any wise obligated or bound to furnish the petitioners any service or facilities whatsoever?

It is argued on behalf of the respondents, Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company and Carnegie Natural Gas Company, that they have neither sought nor hold any franchises in the Cities of Morgantown and Fairmont, nor the right or duty to sell or furnish their gas to the distributing gas companies of said cities or the inhabitants or industrial consumers therein; that they have and have exercised their right to select the persons, firms and corporations to whom, and the localities in which they will sell their product, and that they owe petitioners no duty for either service or facilities.

These respondents are confessedly public service corporations and could not have been endowed with the right of eminent domain unless they were such public service corporations. The legislature can only give such corporations the right of eminent domain because the corporation, irrespective of the enjoyment of that right, is public in character, for private property cannot be taken except for public purposes. When the Hope Natural Gas Company accepted its amended charter, and the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company accepted the obligations of its predecessor, and the Carnegie Natural Gas Company began holding itself out as being engaged in the public service business in West Virginia, they accepted the right of eminent domain and became such public service corporations under the laws of the State of West Virginia, and placed themselves under obligations to the public of West Virginia, to furnish and sell gas to the extent of their reasonable ability, to all persons, firms, municipalities and corporations along the entire route traversed by their lines, under reasonable and proper regulations, and for reasonable rates, and thereby assumed the performance of this duty to the public. The Supreme Court of West Virginia, in the case of Carnegie Natural Gas Company vs. Swiger, et al., 72 W. Va. 557, said:

"We observe, first, that the legislature, by general law, has conferred upon pipe line companies organized for transporting oil and natural gas the right of eminent domain, and has thereby necessarily imposed upon them, as a public service corporation, the right and duty of performing a public service * * *. That right and duty is fixed as firmly as if written into the statute * * *. The pipe line company organized for transporting gas must serve the people with gas under reasonable and proper regulations, along the entire route traversed and for reasonable rates fixed by themselves or by statute or by contracts or ordinances of municipalities. Are the rights of the public so fixed sufficiently definite to answer the requirements of the law? We think so. The rights of the people are thus protected in nearly every case where the public

is served by public service corporations furnishing water, gas, electricity or transportation."

Mr. Justice Clark, speaking for the court in the recent case of *People ex rel. New York & Q. Gas Company vs. McCall*, 245 U. S. 345, said:

"Corporations which devote their property to a public use may not pick and choose, serving only the portions of the territory covered by their franchises which it is presently profitable for them to serve, and restricting the development of the remaining portions by leaving their inhabitants in discomfort without the service which they alone can render.

To correct this disposition to serve where it is profitable and to neglect where it is not, is one of the important propositions for which these administrative commissions, with large powers, were called into existence, with an organization and duties which peculiarly fit them for dealing with problems such as this case presents."

Said companies being public service corporations, enjoying the rights, exercising the privileges, and carrying on the business aforesaid, cannot arbitrarily sell and furnish their commodity (natural gas) only to whom they may pick and choose, as could a private corporation or individual, owning the same commodity, but not enjoying the same rights and privileges; therefore, great weight cannot be given many of the authorities relied on by respondents involving the rights of private corporations and individuals to dispose of their respective commodities wherever and to whomsoever they may choose. The moment private property is devoted to public use, it is divested of much of the freedom enjoyed prior to its dedication to the public.

In *Attica Water, Gas & Electric Company vs. Alden Batavia Natural Gas Company*, reported in 3rd N. Y. P. S. C. 2nd District, 207, a case wherein the Alden-Batavia Natural Gas Company, a producing and distributing company, furnishing the village of Batavia, and having a small main running up to the corporate limits of Attica, through which it furnished gas to the Attica Natural Gas Company under a ten-year contract, refused to sell gas to Attica Water, Gas & Electric Light Company, a natural gas and electrical corporation, distributing to consumers in the village of Attica, the Public Service Commission of New York, in disposing of the question as to whether or not it had jurisdiction to require said service, under a similar statute to that of section 7 of our Public Service Act, said:

"Every consideration of public welfare sustains the holding that a natural gas company may properly confine its sales to those desiring its commodity for direct consumption and thereby retain control of the number of its consumers, limiting the same to that number which can be served adequately. But when it voluntarily enters the field of supplying gas to a person or corporation which does not desire it for consumption but to sell and distribute to others for their consumption, the case is changed. It becomes subject to the provisions of law that it must extend the same treatment to all persons and corporations who stand in like case. It cannot sell to one and arbitrarily refuse to sell to another one.

One corporation desiring gas from it for distribution purposes *prima facie* has the same right to obtain it as another. A public service corporation cannot arbitrarily refuse to supply one of a class which it has undertaken to serve. It must justify its refusal by good reasons. The jurisdiction of the Commission in this case is as clear as in the case of a refusal of a distributing company to serve a customer living upon a street through which its main is laid."

Applying the facts to the law as laid down by these authorities, it does not seem unjust or unreasonable to require these respondents to accord the petitioners the same general character of service they are now rendering the other consumers similarly or even less favorably situated both within and outside of the State of West Virginia, unless to do so would infringe, contravene or violate the rights guaranteed respondents under the Federal Constitution. And this brings us to the consideration of the further objections urged by said respondents as a defense against the relief herein sought.

The respondent, Hope Natural Gas Company, says that it entered into written contracts with other gas companies prior to the creation of the Commission (reference has heretofore been made to said contracts) which obligates it to continue deliveries of all of its supply of gas to said companies, except a sufficient amount to supply its established customers in West Virginia, and that, to compel it to furnish and sell gas to said three distributing companies would be an impairment of the obligations of said contracts.

The Commission is of opinion that this is not a valid defense, for two reasons: First, each one of said contracts contains a provision relieving said Hope Natural Gas Company of liability in the event of its being prevented from furnishing gas in compliance with the terms of its contract by reason of, among other things, "interference through legal proceedings," etc., and, second, it seems clear that a public service corporation cannot disable itself by private contract from performing the duties imposed by law upon it, and that it cannot lessen or impair the power of the state or of this commission by making or having entered into such contracts.

In speaking of the police power of the state, the court, in *Chicago & A. R. C. vs. Tranbarger*, 238, U. S. 66, said:

"This power can neither be abdicated nor bargained away and is inviolable even by express grant; and * * * a contract and property rights are held subject to its fair exercise."

"One whose rights, such as they are, are subject to state restriction, cannot remove them from the power of the state by making a contract about them. The contract will carry with it the infirmity of the subject matter."

Hudson Co. Water Co. vs. McCarter, 209, U. S. 348.

"It is also too well settled to admit of doubt that a corporation cannot disable itself by contract from performing the public duties which it has undertaken, and by agreement compel itself to make public accommodation or convenience subject to its private interests."

Gibbs vs. Consolidated Gas Company, 130 U. S. 396.

If the private contracts of a public service corporation were inviolable, as against the police power of the state, the public could be thus deprived of the right of state regulation and control and the benefits received therefrom.

In a recent case, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, styled *Union Dry Goods Company vs. Georgia Public Service Commission*, Justice Clark, in delivering the opinion of the court, quoted approvingly the following:

"It is settled that neither the 'contract' clause nor the 'due process' clause has the effect of overriding the power of the state to establish all regulations that are reasonably necessary to secure the health, safety, good order, comfort, or general welfare of the community; that this power can neither be abdicated nor bargained away and is inalienable, even by express grant, and that all contract and property rights are held subject to its fair exercise."

Quoting further from *Chicago & A. R. C. vs. Tranbarger*, supra:

"It is established by repeated decisions of this court that neither of these provisions of the Federal Constitution has the effect of overriding the power of the state to establish all regulations reasonably necessary to secure the health, safety, or general welfare of the community; that this power can neither be abdicated nor bargained away, and that all contract and property rights are held subject to its fair exercise. * * * And it is also settled that the police power embraces regulations designed to promote the public convenience or the general welfare and prosperity, as well as those in the interest of the public health, morals, or safety."

It is further urged by respondents, *Hope Natural Gas Company*, *Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company* and *Carnegie Natural Gas Company*, that, in the production and transportation of gas, they are engaged in interstate commerce, and that, if they are required to comply with the demands of the complainants, the volume of gas transported without the state will be diminished and it will constitute such an interference with interstate commerce as to violate the commerce clause of the Federal Constitution.

The Commission is not unmindful of the fact that neither it, by its order, nor the legislature, which created it, by enactment, can prohibit or arbitrarily, or unreasonably discriminate against, or unduly burden, interstate commerce. It must be remembered, however, that these transporting public service corporations owe certain duties and obligations to the state which created them, or in which they voluntarily chose to enter into the public service business. Even though it should be admitted that interstate commerce would be indirectly or incidentally affected by an order requiring said companies to supply the gas required by the utilities engaged in furnishing gas to the Cities of Fairmont and Morgantown, is not the police power of the state board enough to require the performance of such public duty? This principle is forcibly stated by Justice Hughes in *Simpson vs. Shepherd*, 230 U. S. 352:

"But within these limitations there necessarily remains to the states until Congress acts, a wide range for the permissible exercise of power appropriate to their territorial jurisdiction, although interstate commerce may be affected. It extends to these matters of a local nature as to which it is impossible to derive from the constitutional grant an intention that they should go uncontrolled pending Federal intervention. Thus, there are certain subjects, having the most obvious and direct relation to interstate commerce, which nevertheless, with the acquisition of Congress have been controlled by state legislation from the foundation of the government, because of the necessity that they should not remain unregulated, and that their regulation should be adapted to varying local exigencies; hence the absence of regulation by Congress in such matters has not imported that there should be no restriction, but rather that the states should continue to supply the needed rules until Congress should decide to supersedes them. Further, it is competent for a state to govern its internal commerce, to provide local improvements, to create and regulate local facilities, to adopt protective measures of a reasonable character in the interest of the health, safety, morals and welfare of its people, although interstate commerce may incidentally or indirectly be involved. * * * Where the subject is peculiarly one of local concern, and from its nature belongs to the class with which the state appropriately deals in making reasonable provision for local needs, it cannot be regarded as left to the unrestrained will of the individuals because Congress has not acted, although it may have such relation to interstate commerce as to be within the reach of Federal power." * * *

"In the intimacy of commercial relations, much that is done in the superintendence of local matters may have an indirect bearing upon interstate commerce. *The development of local resources and the extension of local facilities may have a very important effect upon communities less favored, and to an appreciable degree alter the course of trade.* The freedom of local trade may stimulate interstate commerce, while restrictive measures within the police power of the state, enacted exclusively with respect to internal business, as distinguished from interstate traffic, may in their reflex or indirect influence *diminish the latter and reduce the volume of articles transported into or out of the state.*"

The line of demarcation between the state and federal authority is so thin and tenuous that in many cases it is hard to decide where the state authority ends and the federal authority begins. If we assume that respondents are engaged to some extent in the transportation and sale of gas in interstate commerce, it is difficult to determine, under the facts of this particular case, at what point the said respondents' intrastate commerce ends and its interstate commerce begins. In the case of Hope Natural Gas Company, about eighty per cent of its gas is transported to the state line for use and consumption outside the State of West Virginia. In the case of Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company, a larger percentage of the gas purchased and produced by it, is transported to the state line and there delivered to a connecting company to be distributed and sold outside the State. In the case of Carnegie Natural Gas Company, an even larger percentage is carried outside the State. These producing gas companies have numerous customers and consumers within the State who are served from the lines and mains that are also carrying the gas to the State line for transportation and sale beyond the State. The respondent, Hope Nat-

ural Gas Company, has undertaken to trace an atom of gas from its gas producing strata in a continuous journey to and beyond the State line. It seems unreasonable, however, to assume that it can be fairly said that any given atom of gas produced from the wells of this company in West Virginia, when it commences its journey from the well mouth is on a continuous passage in interstate commerce when it may be diverted at numerous places along the line for use and consumption in West Virginia. Can it be said that such commerce begins until the last consumer on the lines of respondents, in West Virginia, shall have been served and the remaining gas started on its final journey across the State line?

So long as there is a proper demand by consumers in this State against a public service transporting gas company, and said company has a sufficient supply of gas to reasonably satisfy that demand, it cannot be reasonably said that such portion of said gas is moving in interstate commerce. It would rather appear that all reasonable demands against a gas company engaged in a domestic public service business in this State should be satisfied, whether from its wells or lines, before any of the gas in said lines could properly be considered as moving in interstate commerce.

Although this may have the effect to indirectly or incidentally affect interstate commerce, the police power of the State is broad enough and comprehensive enough to compel a reasonably adequate service from its public service corporations to communities within the State, and until such service is rendered, there can be no improper or illegal interference with interstate commerce.

The extent to which this principle goes is illustrated by the following extract from the opinion in *Chicago, B. & Q. Ry. Co. vs. Railroad Commission*, 237 U. S. 220, at page 226:

"In reviewing the decision we may start with certain principles as established: (1) It is competent for the state to require adequate local facilities, even to stoppage of interstate trains or the rearrangement of their schedules. (2) Such facilities existing—that is, the local conditions being adequately met—the obligation of the railroad is performed, and the stoppage of interstate trains becomes an improper and illegal interference with interstate commerce."

The Commission does not deem it necessary to, nor does it, decide the abstract proposition whether, as a general rule, one natural gas utility can be compelled by the Commission to furnish and sell gas to another gas utility for resale and for the promotion of its service. If the utilities were rivals or competitors for the sale of gas, and the general public were not involved or directly affected, it is exceedingly questionable, to say the least, whether any such power exists, or could exist, in the Commission. Even if any such power exists, or could exist, in the Commission, it would hesitate, if not refuse, to enter its order whereby it would promote a scheme by one utility to utilize the works of another. This is not the situation disclosed in these proceedings. The chief beneficiaries here are the inhabitants and industrial enterprises of the cities of Morgantown and Fairmont. Neither of the three companies from which gas is sought has a franchise in either of said cities, or sells gas to the consumers therein,

except the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company sells to one industrial consumer in the city of Fairmont, nor are either of said companies competitors of either of the utilities supplying Fairmont and Morgantown with gas, in the sale of gas.

It is shown by the evidence that under conditions existing during the extremely cold weather of the winter of 1917-1918 the city of Morgantown and its inhabitants and industrial consumers were short of gas to the extent of approximately three million cubic feet per day, and that the city of Fairmont and its inhabitants and industrial consumers were likewise short of gas to the extent of two to three million cubic feet per day.

If the respondents, the producing gas companies, should be required to furnish and supply to the local distributing gas companies an amount equal to the shortage occasioned by this extremely cold winter, it would only require a very small percentage of the total amount of gas produced and purchased by them. It is further shown that in the winter season the demand of domestic consumers is six or seven times the volume of gas used by them in the warm months of the year, and that certain additional gas is required in the winter months by the industrial consumers. The difficulty that all distributing gas companies have is maintaining a sufficient reserve supply of gas to meet this extraordinary demand of the domestic consumers on cold days and still have sufficient gas for the purposes of the industrial consumers. Under the conditions now existing in the gas-producing fields of West Virginia, it does not seem reasonable to require the distributing companies to at all times carry such a reserve as will meet the peak demand of an extremely cold day. It would not be any undue hardship upon industrial consumers to require them to shut down their plants for short periods in times of extremely cold weather in order to insure the domestic consumers an adequate supply and relieve distributing companies of carrying a reserve sufficient to meet these extreme peak-load demands. We take the position that this character of service only should be required of the distributing companies. This would enable them to carry a very much lower reserve without material injury to the service to be performed.

It is not reasonably to be expected that the abnormal industrial and climatic conditions prevailing during the winter of 1917-1918 will again soon, if ever, recur. It is anticipated that with the re-adjustment of economic conditions generally, the local distributing companies of Fairmont and Morgantown will exercise greater diligence to develop their own gas resources and rely less upon the producing companies, to supplement their supply; and hence it is not probable, that in the immediate future, the demands of the petitioners will be as great as indicated by the evidence in these cases. However, regardless of the developments the future may bring, we are clearly of opinion that the respondents, Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company and Carnegie Natural Gas Company, owe the petitioners the legal duty of extending to them the same general character of service as that now being furnished other distributing companies for their patrons and consumers under similar or

even less favorable conditions, and that this duty obligates said respondents to supply the petitioners, by selling the said local distributing gas companies, a sufficient supply of gas which taken together with the maximum amount said distributing companies can purchase or produce by the exercise of all reasonable enterprise and diligence, will give the petitioners such adequate and sufficient supply as they may show they are justly and reasonably entitled to receive. We are further of the opinion that we are invested with the jurisdiction and authority to require by order the performance of this legal duty, and that such jurisdiction, if reasonably and justly exercised, will violate none of the rights guaranteed respondents under the Federal Constitution.

It is shown that to a distributing company an emergency supply of gas sufficient to meet its peak-load demands, is valuable beyond its market or intrinsic worth. Therefore, it is not just or reasonable to require a producing company to furnish such emergency supply for the profit or gain of the distributing company, but rather to meet the urgent needs of actual consumers. In case gas shall be furnished the petitioners through the local distributing companies, the just and equitable procedure would require that said distributing companies purchase a regular minimum supply from the producing companies, said supply to be increased to a certain maximum during the heavy demand periods.

The distributing company, holding producing gas territory, should be required to develop said territory with all reasonable diligence and rely on the furnishing company for such supply only which, by the exertion of all reasonable effort, it is unable to produce.

It not appearing from the evidence that the respondent, Carnegie Natural Gas Company, has ever sold or engaged in the business of selling or furnishing through their lines to distributing companies gas for the purpose of distribution and resale, the Commission is of opinion that the complaints against said company should be dismissed.

In view of the difference in location of the lines of the different companies, their production, the character of the business in which they are engaged and their relation to petitioners, it would appear to be reasonable and equitable that the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company and Randall Gas Company should procure their emergency supply of gas from the Hope Natural Gas Company, and that the Monongahela Valley Traction Company should look to either or both the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company and the Hope Natural Gas Company for its additional supply. It is impossible to determine, from the evidence, the additional amount of gas necessary to supplement their own production that will be required by either of the distributing companies, or the rate that should be paid for said gas. Doubtless, satisfactory arrangements can be made between said companies along the lines hereinbefore indicated, and, in the event said companies, or any of them, decline or fail, within a reasonable period of time after the entry of the order herein, to make arrangements by which complainants will be assured of a reasonably adequate supply of gas, upon reasonable terms and conditions and at reasonable rates, upon complaint of any of the parties in interest, the Commission will proceed

to determine, after investigation and hearing, what is proper and equitable in the premises, and make such just and reasonable order as to it may seem proper.

An order will be entered in accordance with this opinion.

ORDER.

(Cases Nos. 701, 747, 769, 770, 771 and 772.)

In re: Petitions of City of Morgantown and others against Hope Natural Gas Company, West Virginia Traction & Electric Company and Randall Gas Company; and,

The petitions of the City of Fairmont and others against Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company, Carnegie Natural Gas Company and Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

This day these causes came on to be heard upon all of the pleadings, papers and exhibits filed, evidence taken and orders heretofore read and entered herein, and was argued by counsel, both orally and by written briefs;

In Consideration of all whereof and for the reasons set forth in the written opinion which is hereby made a part hereof, the Commission is of opinion to and doth find and order as follows:

(1) That the demurrers to and the motions to dismiss the several petitions filed herein as made by the respondents, Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company and Carnegie Natural Gas Company, be and the same are hereby each overruled.

(2) It not being shown by the evidence that the respondent, Carnegie Natural Gas Company, has heretofore held itself out to be or has been engaged in the business of supplying gas to other persons, firms and corporations, for resale, and no application having been made to said company for the purchase of gas by the Fairmont petitioners or the respondent, Monongahela Valley Traction Company, and there being no evidence of any actual discrimination on the part of said Carnegie Natural Gas Company as against any of the complainants or petitioners, or the said Monongahela Valley Traction Company, in favor of other persons, firms and corporations supplied by it, the complaints against the said Carnegie Natural Gas Company should be and the same are hereby dismissed.

(3) That the said Hope Natural Gas Company and the said Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company being engaged, among other things, in the business of furnishing and selling to other persons, firms and corporations, gas for distribution and resale to the consumers and of such purchasers of said gas, and said companies and each of them having refused to sell to the Monongahela Valley Traction Company, and the said Hope Natural Gas Company having refused to sell to the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company gas for distribution and resale to the patrons and consumers of said local distributing companies, respectively, such action and practices on the part of said first named companies constitutes and is an unjust and unlawful discrimination and preference in favor of their present consumers and against the petitioners and the complainants herein.

(4) That taking into consideration the apparent gas shortage now

existing in the cities of Fairmont and Morgantown, the total production of the said Hope Natural Gas Company and the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company, the character of the public service business in which they have been and are now engaged, the location of their lines and their past and present situation and relation with reference to the petitioners, respectively, and the other facts and circumstances set forth in the opinion herein, said Hope Natural Gas Company is hereby directed and required to furnish and sell to the said West Virginia Traction and Electric Company and to Randall Gas Company, and the said West Virginia Traction & Electric Company and the said Randall Gas Company are hereby directed and required to buy and receive from the said Hope Natural Gas Company such quantity and volume of gas not to exceed an average of one and a half million cubic feet per day, to be delivered, sold and purchased at reasonable rates, upon reasonable terms and conditions, to meet the reasonable maximum and minimum demands of said West Virginia Traction & Electric Company and Randall Gas Company as shall be reasonably necessary and sufficient, taken together with the amount of gas that can be produced and acquired from other sources by said last mentioned companies, by the exercise of all reasonable diligence, in the production and purchase of gas within the territory held and served by them, respectively, to adequately supply the inhabitants and industrial consumers of said city of Morgantown; the quantity to be purchased by each of said local distributing companies, respectively, from the said Hope Natural Gas Company within the limit above fixed, to be in the ratio the gas shortage or deficiency of each of said local distributing companies bears to the total shortage.

(5) And the said Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company is hereby directed and required to furnish and sell to the said Monongahela Valley Traction Company, and the said Monongahela Valley Traction Company is hereby directed and required to buy and receive from said Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company such quantity of gas not to exceed an average of one and a half million cubic feet per day, to be delivered, sold and purchased at reasonable rates, upon reasonable terms and conditions, to meet the reasonable maximum and minimum demands of said Monongahela Valley Traction Company as shall be reasonably necessary and sufficient, taken together with the amount of gas that can be produced and acquired from other sources by said Monongahela Valley Traction Company, by the exercise of all reasonable diligence, to adequately supply the inhabitants and industrial consumers of the said City of Fairmont.

(6) That the said respondents, Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company, West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, Randall Gas Company and Monongahela Valley Traction Company, do, on or before the 20th day of April, 1919, enter into such contracts and agreements and make such provisions and arrangements in regard to the physical connections of pipe lines of said companies, respectively, the quantity of gas to be supplied and sold and received and purchased and the rates therefor, as shall be in all respects just and reasonable and necessary and convenient for carrying out and performing the requirements of this order.

(7) And each of said companies is hereby required to report to this Commission on or before the date above mentioned, what, if anything, they have done or accomplished hereunder, and in the event of the failure of the said companies, or either of them, to in all respects carry out and perform the requirements and provisions of this order, the Commission will, by order, fix and determine, after further hearing and investigation, the matters and things that should be done and performed by each of said companies hereunder, respectively, and make such orders in respect thereto as shall be just and reasonable.

A Copy

Teste: R. B. BERNHEIM, Secretary.
These cases are now pending before the Commission on rehearing.

(Cases Nos. 701, 747, 769, 770, 771 & 772.)

In re: Petitions of City of Morgantown and others against Hope Natural Gas Company, West Virginia Traction and Electric Company, and Randall Gas Company; and
The petitions of the City of Fairmont and others against Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Company, Carnegie Natural Gas Company and Monongahela Valley Traction Company.
Order to show cause for failure to comply with order of March 12, 1919.
Filed April 23, 1919.
Pending.

(Cases Nos. 773 and 886.)

Monongahela Valley Traction Company,
Application to increase passenger rates between Parkersburg and Williamstown and intermediate points.
Filed July 24, 1918.
and
May 13, 1919, respectively.
Pending as to City of Parkersburg rates.

ORDER.

Date June 13, 1919.

This day came the applicant, Monongahela Valley Traction Company, by A. J. Colburn, its attorney; and at the same time came J. T. Teeter on his own behalf and in behalf of two thousand and ten patrons of the line operated by applicant company between Parkersburg and Williamstown, in Wood County, West Virginia, who have heretofore filed their protests in Case No. 773 now pending before this Commission, by McCluer and McCluer, their counsel, and tendered in writing, duly verified by affidavit, his and their protest and cross petition to the proposed increase in rates set out in Exhibits No. 2 and 3, filed with applicant's petition in Case No. 886, and the same are hereby ordered filed.

And it appearing to the Commission that Cases no. 773 and No. 886 both

involve the application for increased rates of the applicant company on its interurban line between the City of Parkersburg and Williamstown, West Virginia, on motion of the applicant it is hereby ordered that said two cases insofar as they affect the proposed increase in rates on said interurban line between Parkersburg and Williamstown be, and they are, hereby consolidated and said applications and petitions shall be read and heard together.

And it being represented to the Commission by counsel for applicant company and for the protestants that a proposition of settlement and compromise insofar as said proposed increase of rates affect the applicant's interurban line between Parkersburg and Williamstown has been made by the applicant company to a Committee representing the protestants which they are desirous of considering, it is, therefore, ordered by the Commission that the further hearing of this matter insofar as same shall affect said proposed increase of rates on said interurban line be and the same is hereby continued until the 16th day of June, 1919, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at which time any party in interest may make such further or other motion or defense as to them shall seem necessary and to the Commission may seem proper. And at the same time came the City of Parkersburg, a municipal corporation, by McCluer and McCluer, its attorneys, and tendered its protest to the applicant's petition for increased rates as set out in Exhibit No. 1 filed with applicant's petition in Case No. 886, and the same, together with the exhibits therewith, are hereby ordered filed. And by agreement of counsel, and it appearing to the Commission necessary to the proper determination of the questions at issue that an examination of the books of the applicant company be made to ascertain the amount which the applicant company has invested in the service of the public in said city of Parkersburg and the revenue derived therefrom, it is therefore ordered that H. E. Nease, Statistician of this Commission, do make such examination of the books of the applicant company and report his findings thereon to this Commission, showing in said report all things in his opinion necessary to enable the Commission to properly ascertain and determine the matters involved in said petition and the protest filed in same insofar as same shall affect the proposed increase of rates as set out in Exhibit No. 1 filed with the applicant's petition in Case No. 886.

Such investigation and report shall cover the books and records of said applicant only insofar as the same shall affect the proposed rates in the city of Parkersburg.

And this cause is hereby continued pending the filing of the report by said Statistician.

ORDER.

Date June 23, 1919.

This day came the applicant Monongahela Valley Traction Company by A. J. Colborn, its attorney, and at the same time came J. G. Teater, Joseph Sidwell, C. A. Ludy, J. J. Lorentz and S. J. Gallaher, a committee ap-

pointed at a mass meeting of the patrons of the interurban line of the applicant company between Parkersburg and Williamstown held at the Vienna schoolhouse on the 7th day of June, 1919, which said mass meeting was duly called by the officers of a committee theretofore appointed at a mass meeting of the patrons of said line held in the Town of Williamstown during the month of August, 1918, and of which said mass meeting due notice was given by advertisements published in the daily papers of the City of Parkersburg, Wood County, West Virginia, by James S. McCluer, of McCluer and McCluer, their attorneys, and said committee submitted to the Commission a copy of a resolution passed at said mass meeting appointing said committee and defining its powers, which said resolution each and every one of said committee certified to be a true copy of the resolution passed and adopted at said meeting, and which said resolution is herewith filed and made a part hereof.

And said committee acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in it by said resolution, and on behalf of the residents along and the patrons of said interurban line of the applicant company between Parkersburg and Williamstown having, in consideration of the establishment of the rates hereinafter set forth, and the agreement of the applicant company to withdraw its application for any other or increased rates, or for any change in the zones as they have heretofore existed, except as hereinafter specified, and for the further consideration of the agreement on the part of the applicant company that the fare to be charged from the corporate limits of the Town of Williamstown through the town of Williamstown and across the Williamstown-Marietta bridge shall not exceed the sum of five cents, which agreement the said applicant company hereby expressly ratifies by requesting the entry of this order, agreed with the applicant company upon the following adjustment of rates upon said line, and no persons other than those represented by said committee appearing to protest against said proposed rates, it is, therefore, agreed by and between the applicant and the protestants, and it is accordingly so ordered by the Commission that:

1. The four zones of said interurban line of applicant company between Parkersburg and Williamstown shall remain as heretofore established, except that the stop at Pugh's Crossing, instead of Henderson, shall be the division between the third and the fourth zones.

2. The cash fare per zone shall be the same as shall be fixed and determined by the Commission in case No. 386 to be just and reasonable on the lines of the applicant company in the City of Parkersburg, Wood County, West Virginia, and shall, in no event, exceed seven cents per zone.

3. The applicant shall sell coupon books containing 50 or 100 tickets good on the said interurban line as well as on the City lines in the City of Parkersburg, said tickets to be at the rate of one-half cent per zone, each less than the cash fare charged.

4. Tickets, without time limit, good between Parkersburg and Greenmont, shall be sold by the Traction Company at a price per ticket equal to and the same as the cash fare charged by the applicant on its said lines within the City of Parkersburg, not to exceed seven cents each. Said

tickets to be sold in books or lots containing ten or more tickets. School tickets shall be sold at 3½ cents each, good between Parkersburg and Greenmont, and between Williamstown and Central.

5. The applicant company is to maintain a half hour service between Parkersburg and Williamstown until it shall establish by competent evidence to the satisfaction of the Commission that said half hour service **cannot profitably be maintained.**

6. The fares herein agreed upon and fixed by the Commission shall take effect on and with the date the fares as shall be ascertained and fixed by the Commission under Exhibit No. 1, filed with said petition and application in Case No. 886, shall become and be in effect in the City of Parkersburg.

7. The school tickets hereinbefore provided for shall be good for the transportation of any school child, on any day, during the school year between the hours of 7 a. m., and 6 p. m.

(Case No. 774)

City of Clarksburg.

vs.

Formal Complaint

West End Water Company.

Condition of water.

Filed July 27, 1918.

Dismissed October 8, 1918.

(Case No. 775)

Montgomery Gas Company.

Application for authority to change rates.

Filed August 2, 1918.

Closed February 25, 1919.

ORDER.

This proceeding came on this day to be finally heard upon the application of the Montgomery Gas Company for authority to increase its rates for gas furnished to both industrial and domestic consumers, upon the informal protests of the Virginian Power Company, the citizens of Cedar Grove, London, Pratt, Union Mine, Montgomery, Smithers, Hansford, Cannelton and others, upon evidence taken before the Commission, upon the reports of George E. Taylor, Assistant Engineer of the Commission, and exhibits filed therewith, and upon written briefs filed on behalf of applicant and protestants; upon consideration of all of which the Commission finds as follows:

1. That the reasonable value of the property of applicant, for rate making purposes, devoted to the public service, is approximately \$175,000.00.
2. That it appears from the evidence in the case, and the report of said Assistant Engineer for the year ending December 31, 1918, which said

report was made and filed with the Commission since the completion of the taking of the testimony in said case, that the revenue derived by said company from the sale of gas yielded said applicant a fair return upon the reasonable value of its property, after the payment of operating expenses and taxes and making due allowance for the depreciation or deterioration of its plant.

3. That the rates charged by applicant to its industrial consumers and the Sheltering Arms Hospital do not yield applicant a sufficient return on that branch of its service to cover the actual cost thereof, and that it should be permitted to increase its rates for said service to the extent prayed for. The additional revenue derived from the increase in industrial rates herein authorized should take care of any increase in operating expenses that may occur in the near future.

It is therefore ordered that the request of said applicant to increase its rates for gas to domestic consumers in the towns of Montgomery, Shrewsbury, Ward, Cannelton, Smithers, Long Acre, Cedar Grove, East Bank, Hansford, Phatt, Handley, Crescent, Crown Hill (Glasgow) London, Oakland and vicinities from 22 cents less 2 cents per M cubic feet to 27 cents less 2 cents per M cubic feet be, and the same is, refused, and that said company be, and it is, hereby granted permission and authority to increase its rates and charges for gas to its industrial consumers and the Sheltering Arms Hospital to 12 cents per M cubic feet, subject to a discount of 2 cents per M cubic feet if payment is made on or before the 10th of the month following that in which gas is supplied; said rates to take effect on and after the date of meter readings for the month of February, 1919, upon the filing of a schedule thereof with the Commission by said applicant as herein authorized.

(Case No. 776)

Harshbarger Oil & Gas Company,

Application for authority to change rates for natural gas.

Filed August 10, 1918.

Closed October 25, 1918.

RATES

- 27 cents per M. cubic feet for the first 100,000 cubic feet, or part thereof;
- 18-2/3 cents per M. cubic feet for the next 100,000 cubic feet, or part thereof;
- 10-1/3 cents per M. cubic feet for all over 200,000 cubic feet, or part thereof;

Said rates being for gas furnished during any one month, and all of said rates being subject to a discount of 2c per 1,000 cubic feet if payment for each month's supply is made on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which such gas is supplied.

(Case No. 777)

City of Wellsburg,

Application for authority to change water rates.

Filed August 10, 1918.

Closed September 10, 1918.

RATES

For Dwelling: For each and every person 64c per annum, and in addition thereto, two (2) per cent on the annual rental value of the water taker's tenement, being one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) per cent every three months on the rental value thereof, and fifteen (15) cents for each and every person for three months.

For Drug Store, five (5) per cent on the annual rental value.

For Hotel or Ordinary, six (6) per cent on the annual rental value.

For Boarding House, two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) per cent on the annual rental value thereof being five-eighths ($\frac{5}{8}$) per cent every three months.

For Coffee House, five (5) per cent on the annual rental value.

For bath in a private house, fifteen (15) cents for each person in the family for three months.

For bath in a public house or barber shop, three dollars for each tub for three months, and for each barber chair \$1.25 for every three months.

For hose, \$5.00 per year to be paid in two equal payments, July 1 and October 1, of each year of \$2.50 each. No hose shall be used by any other than a subscriber, member of family or person in his employ.

For a water closet in a private house, office or store, or for a manufacturing establishment where not over ten hands are employed, if provided with self-closing cock, one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) for each bowl every three months, if not provided with self-closing cock \$10.00 every three months.

For a water closet in a public house or barber shop or for manufacturing establishment where more than ten (10) hands are employed, if provided with self-closing cock \$5.50 for each bowl for three months, if not provided with self-closing cock ten dollars (\$10.00) for every three months.

For urinals the same rates as water closets, except if not fitted with self-closing cocks and if supplied with an inlet of not over one-sixteenth ($\frac{1}{16}$) of an inch in diameter, the rate shall be six dollars (\$6.00) for every three months.

For horse, mule, ass or jennet not in a livery stable and except travelers' animals kept in an ordinary, 25c for every three months.

For an automobile, carriage or sulky, not a livery or boarding stable and except automobiles, carriages or sulkies of travelers kept in an ordinary, 25c every three months.

For running soda fountain having a jet supplied with an inlet not over one-sixteenth ($\frac{1}{16}$) of an inch in diameter \$3.00 for every three months.

For soda fountain without running jet, one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) for every three months.

For a store (other than a drug store), shop, (except a machine shop or carpenter, railroad boiler, wagon or blacksmith shop) or office (except a printing office or any office which is a part of a hotel or ordinary store, shop, factory, exhibition room, depot, or livery or boarding stable) three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) per cent on the annual rental value for every three months.

Rule 16.

Brick masons, brick makers, stone masons, cement workers and plasterers doing business in the city shall be assessed with and pay water rents as follows, in addition to any other charge against such person for use of water, each brick mason 15c per thousand for each thousand brick laid; each brick maker four dollars (\$4.00) per month for each gang of hands for brick making; each stone mason three cents (3c) per perch, for each perch of stone work; each concrete worker three cents (3c) per perch for solid concrete work and twenty cents (20c) a hundred blocks for laying concrete blocks and in addition shall pay 50c a hundred feet for laying sidewalk curbing of the ordinary size, and each plasterer 25c per hundred square yards.

Rule 17.

Table of rates for three months for manufacturing establishments, etc.

Smith fires, 3 months, each fire	\$.75
Bakers, 3 months, each hand employed	1.00
Planing Mills, 3 months, one boiler	5.00
For each additional boiler	3.00
Cigar Shops, 3 months, each hand employed .....	.25
Restaurants 2 1-2 per cent on the annual rental value thereof, being 5-8 per cent every three months,	8.00
Laundries, 3 months	35.00
Glass Works, 3 months (large)	20.00
Glass Works (small)	3.00
Art Galleries, 3 months	1.00
Butchers, 3 months, each shop	1.00
Cooper Shops, 3 months	5.00
Motor washers, per year \$1.25 per quarter	5.00
Garages	5.00
Circus, per day	10.00
Circus and menagerie, per day	5.00
Carnival, per week	

METER RATES

1st 2,500 gallons @ 50c per M. gallon	\$ 1.25
2nd 2,500 gallons @ 40c per M. gallon	1.00
Next 45,000 gallons @ 35c per M. gallon	15.75
Next 100,000 gallons @ 15c per M. gallon	15.00
Next 850,000 gallons @ 06c per M. gallon	51.00
Excess over 1,000,000—.06c per M. gallon.	
Minimum charge \$.50 per month.	

(Case No. 779)

Appalachian Power Company,

Application for authority to change electric light, heat and power rates, in the cities and towns of Bluefield, Keystone, Bramwell and Welch, West Virginia.

Filed August 10, 1918.

Closed April 28, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the petition of the Appalachian Power Company, filed herein on the 10th day of

August, 1918; upon the protest of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Bluefield, and the City of Bluefield; upon the protest of the Town of Keystone and the Town of Welch; upon all of the evidence taken, pleadings, papers and exhibits filed and orders read and entered herein, and was argued by counsel.

And it appearing to the Commission that the applicant desires to increase its rates for light, heat and power furnished its consumers in the City of Bluefield and the Towns of Keystone and Bramwell, to the extent of twenty per centum of the net monthly bills computed upon the schedule of rates now in effect, and that the petition of the said applicant praying for an increase in its rates for light, heat and power furnished its consumers in the Town of Welch, has been withdrawn; and it further appearing to the Commission that the rates of applicant now in effect are insufficient and inadequate to pay a fair return upon the reasonable value of its investment in the said City of Bluefield, and in the said Towns of Keystone and Bramwell, and that the increase in rates sought to be put into effect are just, fair and reasonable, except as hereinafter otherwise set forth.

It is, therefore, ordered that the said applicant be, and it is hereby permitted and allowed to surcharge its net monthly bills to all consumers, for light and heat, and to all consumers of power having an installed capacity of less than 50 H. P., to the extent of twenty per centum of the amount thereof; but said increase is hereby refused as to all domestic consumers using 15 K. W. hours per month or less, and is likewise refused as to all consumers in the said Town of Welch.

The rates hereby allowed shall become effective in the said City of Bluefield and in the said Towns of Keystone and Bramwell, from and after the applicant's last meter readings in the month of April, 1919, provided said meter readings are made after the 20th day of said month.

The applicant is hereby required to file proper tariffs in accordance with the increases hereby allowed, in the office of the Secretary of this Commission.

(Case No. 780)

Appalachian Power Company,

Application for authority to change certain of its street car fares at Bluefield.

Filed August 10, 1919.

Closed April 9, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the application of the Appalachian Power Company, filed herein on the 10th day of August, 1918, praying for authority to increase its street car fares in the City of Bluefield and vicinity, from and after the first day of September, 1918, by an amount equal to 20% of its fares now in effect;

upon protest of the City of Bluefield; upon all of the evidence taken, pleadings, papers and exhibits filed, and was urged by counsel.

Upon consideration of all whereof, the Commission doth find:

(1) That applicant owns and has been since the year 1912 and is now operating a street railway line extending through and from the City of Bluefield, West Virginia, to the Town of Graham, in the State of Virginia, as a public utility for the carriage of freight, express and passengers. That applicant has now in effect in the said City of Bluefield a straight five cent cash fare for all passengers over five years of age, and sells for the use of school children during the school term, fifty tickets for \$1.25, which fares include transfers to all connecting lines, without extra charge, and by its said application seeks to increase said fares by an amount equal to 20% thereof, together with the privilege of selling five full fare tickets for the sum of 30c.

(2) That according to the report of our statistician, the investment cost of applicant's property purchased in 1912, including the amount since expended for replacements, additions and betterments, is approximately the sum of \$219,000, and from the testimony introduced on behalf of applicant, said investment cost is approximately \$257,000, and the value of said property as assessed by the Board of Public Works of West Virginia, for the purpose of taxation, the sum of \$225,000.

(3) That for the year ending September 30, 1918, the gross earnings of said applicant amounted to \$95,265.08, an increase over the earnings for the calendar year 1917 of \$3,651.10. That its operating expenses for the year ending September 30, 1918, were \$84,085.15, an increase over operating expenses for the calendar year 1917, of \$6,039.17.

(4) That on account of the increased cost of labor and materials used and necessary in the operation of said street railway, the applicant, at the rates now in effect, is not earning a sufficient return upon the fair value of its property devoted to the public service.

(5) And the Commission being of opinion that the rates hereinafter fixed will secure to applicant a reasonable return upon the value of its investment, including an allowance for depreciation reserve and replacements; it is, therefore, ordered that the applicant be, and it is hereby permitted, authorized and allowed to put into effect, upon one day's notice, the following rates and charges for its passenger fares within the corporate limits of the City of Bluefield, and that is to say:

STREET RAILWAY FARES.

Cash fare (one way—persons over 5 years of age).....	\$.06
20 tickets each good for one full fare one way	1.00
School tickets, book of 50, good for school children for school term, not transferable,	1.50
Transfers to all connecting lines of the company to be given for any of the above fares.	

The tickets above provided for shall be kept on sale at the office of the company during business hours of each secular day.

(6) It is further ordered that the above fares shall become effective upon filing of proper tariffs by the applicant with the Secretary of this Commission, upon one day's notice.

(Case No. 781)

Appalachian Power Company,
 Application for authority to change water rates at Welch.
 Filed August 10, 1918.
 Closed April 5, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be heard upon the application of Appalachian Power Company for authority to change its rates now in effect for furnishing water to the Town of Welch and the inhabitants thereof in McDowell County, West Virginia; upon notice of said application duly posted and published, as required by the order of this Commission made on the 10th day of August, 1918; upon protest and objection to said increase by the said Town of Welch on behalf of itself and its inhabitants; upon all of the evidence taken and reports and exhibits filed, and was argued by counsel.

Upon consideration of all whereof the Commission is of opinion to and doth find and order as follows:

(1) That the fair value of applicant's property devoted to its said public service business, including proper allowances for intangible values and supplies and working capital, is approximately the sum of \$50,000.00.

(2) That on account of the greatly increased cost of all labor, materials and supplies used in the operation of applicant's said water plant, the rates now in effect are not producing a sufficient sum to enable applicant to earn a reasonable return upon the fair value of its property devoted to the public service, and that said applicant should be authorized to substantially increase said rates so as to meet the increased expenses of operation.

(3) That the rates of applicant now in effect are not only inadequate but inequitable and unjustly discriminatory, being based upon a "step" instead of a "block" rate.

Therefore, to correct the inequalities and discriminatory features in said rates and to secure to applicant a fair and reasonable return upon the value of its said investment, the applicant is hereby authorized and allowed to put into effect, charge, receive and collect rates for its water service in the said Town of Welch, not to exceed the following:

For all water furnished during any calendar month:

For the first 5,000 gallons, 40c per thousand;

For the next 10,000 gallons, 35c per thousand;

For the next 15,000 gallons, 30c per thousand;

For the next 20,000 gallons, 25c per thousand;

For the next 50,000 gallons, 20c per thousand;

For all over 100,000 gallons, special rates to be agreed upon between the utility and the consumer.

Fire hydrants each \$45.00 per year.

MINIMUM RATE.

Houses of four rooms or less, \$10.00 per year;

Houses of five or six rooms, \$15.00 per year;

Houses of over six rooms, \$20.00 per year;
No discount.

(4) That said rates shall become effective from and after the last meter heading in the month of March, 1919, provided said meter reading was not made prior to the 20th day of said month, and the rates of applicant now in effect are hereby cancelled, effective as of the time rates hereby allowed become effective.

(5) The applicant shall file with the Secretary of this Commission proper tariffs in accordance with the rates hereby allowed.

(Case No. 673)

Keener's Oil, Natural Gas and Fuel Company.

Application to change rates at Weston.

Filed December 21, 1917.

Amended application filed August 12, 1918.

Closed November 26, 1918.

ORDER.

August 12, 1918.

This day came the applicant, by its attorneys, and tendered and asked leave to file an amended application, duly verified, praying for authority to further increase its rates for natural gas supplied its various classes of consumers, over and above the increase prayed for in its original application; and said applicant also tendered and asked leave to file its petition praying for authority to increase its rates pending the final hearing upon its said original and amended application herein, upon the ground, among other things, that the Hope Natural Gas Company, from whom the applicant or petitioner has been purchasing a part of its gas supplied to its consumers, has given notice to the applicant or petitioner that on and after the first day of September, 1918, the rate to be paid for said gas by the applicant to said Hope Natural Gas Company will be increased from eight cents per thousand cubic feet to seventeen cents per thousand cubic feet.

Upon consideration whereof the Commission is of opinion to and doth permit said amended application and petition for emergency rates to be filed, which is accordingly done.

And it appearing to the Commission from said amended application and emergency petition, filed as aforesaid, that the Hope Natural Gas Company is a proper party to this proceeding, it is, therefore, ordered that the said Hope Natural Gas Company, a corporation, be, and it is hereby made a party to this proceeding, and that the said Hope Natural Gas Company be, and it is hereby given ten days from and after the receipt of a duly certified copy of this order in which to answer said amended application and said emergency petition.

And the applicant is hereby required to publish notice of the filing of said amended application for a period of ten days in two newspapers, of opposite politics, published in the City of Weston, if such there be, setting forth the increases in gas rates as prayed for in said amended application, and to file with the secretary of this Commission due proof of said publication as herein required.

And this cause is continued.

Date September 4, 1919.

This cause came on this day to be further heard upon the application of said Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Company for an emergency increase in its rates for natural gas, pending the final determination of said cause; upon the appearance of counsel for protestants for the purpose of pleading specially to the sufficiency of the notice of the filing of said amended application and emergency petition; upon evidence taken in support of said amended application and argument of counsel;

Upon consideration of all which, the Commission is of opinion that the objections of protestants, as aforesaid, should be, and the same are hereby overruled; and it further appearing to the Commission, from the evidence presented by applicant Company in support of its petition for an emergency increase in rates, that it is entitled to additional revenues pending the final determination of said cause, it is therefore ordered that said applicant Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to charge to its consumers 20 cents per thousand cubic feet for all gas furnished by it within the City of Weston and territory lying contiguous thereto, subject to a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment of bills. The rates hereby authorized to be effective and to include all gas consumed as shown by the September, 1918, meter readings and to continue until the further order of this Commission.

Date September 30, 1918.

This day appeared the parties to this proceeding, and the Hope Natural Gas Company by its attorneys moved the Commission for an extension of time for the filing of its pleadings herein, and cause therefor being shown, such extension is granted until October 15, 1918.

Whereupon the applicant company moved the Commission to vacate and set aside the order entered herein on the 4th day of September, 1918, granting to it an emergency rate of 20c per thousand cubic feet, subject to a discount of 2c per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment, pending the final determination of this cause, and granting in lieu thereof a rate of 22c per thousand cubic feet, subject to a discount of 2c for prompt payment;

And it appearing to the Commission on the showing made by applicant company that the rate fixed by said former order, under the conditions now prevailing will not afford to it a just and reasonable compensation for the service rendered, it is of the opinion to and doth allow said applicant, pending the determination by the Commission of the issues raised by the pleadings in this proceeding, to charge for gas dis-

tributed by it, the price of 22c per thousand cubic feet, subject to a discount of 2c per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment of bills.

It is, therefore, ordered that the applicant company be permitted, and it is hereby authorized to charge the price of 22c per thousand cubic feet for the gas distributed by it for the month of September, 1918; and to collect a like amount for gas sold and distributed for the month of October, 1918, subject to a discount of 2c per thousand cubic feet for all bills for gas sold in the month of September, if paid on or before the 15th day of October, 1918; and for all bills for gas for the month of October, if paid on or before the 10th day of November, 1918.

And this cause is continued until the 22d day of October, 1918, at ten o'clock, a. m., at the offices of The Public Service Commission, in the City of Charleston.

Date November 26, 1918.

On motion of Hope Natural Gas Company, neither the applicant nor any of the protestants objecting thereto, it is ordered that said Hope Natural Gas Company be, and it is hereby, dismissed out of this case.

Thereupon this cause came on this day to be heard upon the application and petition, the amended and supplemental application and petition, and exhibits with each thereof; upon the demurrers and answers of the protestants (the demurrers being overruled) to the said original and amended applications and petitions, and upon general replication to each of said answers; upon all the evidence taken in the case by the applicant and by the protestants; upon all reports, documents and papers constituting the record, and upon the argument of counsel.

Upon consideration of which, it appearing to the Commission that the notice of the said applications required has been duly given, as required by the orders of the Commission, the Commission is of the opinion that the following rate to be put into effect by the applicant, beginning on and with the 1st day of December, 1918, is just and reasonable, protestants by counsel assenting thereto.

It is, therefore, ordered that the applicant be and is hereby given permission and authority to put into effect and charge, as of December 1st, 1918, a rate of twenty-five cents per thousand cubic feet for all gas sold and furnished to its consumers, to be measured as shown in and by its applications, less two cents per thousand cubic feet for payment on or before the 10th day of the month following.

And the Commission notes of record that the applicant gives assurance that it will be able to afford its customers an adequate supply of natural gas.

It is further ordered that until December 1st, 1918, the rate fixed by the order of September 30, 1918, for the month of September and October, 1918, shall remain in effect.

(Case No. 782)

Kanawha & Michigan Railway.

Order to establish stop for passenger trains at Sattes.

Filed August 14, 1918.
Closed August 14, 1918.

(Case No. 783)

Winifrede Railroad Company.

Application to change freight and passenger rates.
Filed August 20, 1918.
Closed September 17, 1918.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be heard upon the application of the Winifrede Railroad Company filed herein on the 20th day of August, 1918, for authority to increase its freight and passenger rates; and it appearing to the Commission that notice of said application has been posted and published as required by the order herein on the said 20th day of August, 1918, and there being no protest or objection to the increase in passenger rates proposed by said application, and the Commission perceiving no just grounds of objection thereto, and said proposed increase being just and reasonable under present existing conditions;

It is, therefore, ordered that the applicant, Winifrede Railroad Company, be, and it is hereby permitted and allowed to discontinue the sale of round trip tickets between Winifrede Junction and Winifrede; to increase the rate for one way tickets from 15c to 20c; to sell sixty trip laborers' commutation tickets for \$2.50, and thirty trip laborers' commutation tickets for \$1.25. The increase and changes in rates hereby allowed to become effective upon filing proper tariffs by said railroad company, and said tariffs may be filed on one day's notice.

And it further appearing to the Commission that there is objection and protest against the allowance of the increase in freight rates sought by said application, the said application, insofar as the same pertains to increase in freight rates, is hereby set down for hearing on the 26th day of September, 1918, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Order No. 783.

Winifrede Railroad Company.

Application to change freight and passenger rates.
Filed August 20, 1918.
Closed September 26, 1918.

RATES.		
On household goods	\$.15 per 100 lbs.	\$12.50 per car
On groceries	.15 per 100 lbs.	12.50 per car
On dry goods, boots & shoes	.15 per 100 lbs.	15.00 per car
On new furniture	.18 per 100 lbs.	20.00 per car
On spikes, nails & bolts	.08 per 100 lbs.	12.50 per car
On raw bar iron & steel	.07 per 100 lbs.	10.00 per car
On hay & straw	2.00 per ton (2,000 lbs)	15.00 per car

On feed & flour	.08 per 100 lbs.	15.00 per car
On all grades of oil	.12 per 100 lbs.	15.00 per car
On liquids in glass	.25 per 100 lbs.	25.00 per car
On logs under 30'	.05 per 100 lbs.	10.00 per car
On sawed lumber (rough)	.06 per 100 lbs.	12.50 per car
On dressed lumber	.08 per 100 lbs.	15.00 per car
On brick, lime & plaster	.06 per 100 lbs.	12.50 per car
On all kinds of machinery	.12 per 100 lbs.	12.50 per car
On ice	.04 per 100 lbs.	7.00 per car
On all explosives	.25 per 100 lbs.	25.00 per car
On corn and oats	.08 per 100 lbs.	15.00 per car
On coke	.25 per ton (2,000 lbs.)	

Ice cream

Single freezer—5 gallons or less	40 each
Two or more freezers—5 gallons or less	35 each
Single freezer—over 5 gallons and less than 15	50 each
Two or more freezers—over 5 gallons and less than 15	40 each
Single freezer over 15 gallons	65 each
Two or more freezers over 15 gallons	50 each
Single packages of any article not mentioned above.	
except explosives, weighing less than 100 lbs., will be	35 each

The amount of any loss or damage for which the carrier becomes liable, shall be computed at the cost or value of the property at the time and place of shipment, unless a lower value has been agreed upon.

No charge less than 25c will be made on any shipment.

Note: These charges include the transfer at railroad station and return to either point of empty ice-cream packers, effective September 1st, 1918.

COAL.

From mines between Farnum and Winifrede Junction

15c per ton of 2,000 lbs.

From mines of the Winifrede Coal Company 35c per ton of 2,000 lbs.

(Case No. 784)

Wellsburg Electric Light, Heat & Power Company.

Application to change electric rates.

Filed August 20, 1918.

Closed October 23, 1918.

ORDER.

This proceeding came on this day to be finally heard upon the petition of applicant, duly verified, and filed on the 20th day of August, 1918, upon certificates showing publication of order and service of notice upon its consumers, in accordance with the order of this Commission entered herein on said 20th day of August, 1918; upon protest filed by the City of Wellsburg; and upon testimony adduced before the Commission.

Upon consideration whereof, for reasons appearing to the Commission, and the said City of Wellsburg having withdrawn its protest against said application and no one now appearing to protest against same, it is of opinion to and doth order as follows:

That the said Wellsburg Electric Light, Heat and Power Company be, and it is hereby authorized to change the rates now charged by it, so that the rates to be charged, effective after the meter readings for the month of September, 1918, upon the filing of proper tariffs with this Commission, shall be as set out at length in schedules A, B, C, D, H, I, and J, of exhibit "B", filed with and made a part of said application.

The rules and regulations filed with said application are not hereby approved, but the applicant is required to file rules and regulations not inconsistent or in conflict with the rules and regulations for the government of electric public utilities adopted by this Commission July 15, 1915, and revised to February 1, 1916, and the general rules and regulations for the distribution and sale of electricity, adopted by the West Virginia Public Utilities Association May 6, 1916, and approved by this Commission.

(Case No. 785)

Brooke Electric Company.

Application for authority to change electric rates.

Filed August 20, 1918.

Closed October 23, 1918.

ORDER.

This proceeding came on this day to be finally heard upon petition of applicant, duly verified, and filed on the 20th day of August, 1918, upon certificates showing publication of order and service of notice upon its consumers, in accordance with the order of this Commission entered herein on said 20th day of August, 1918, and upon testimony adduced before the Commission;

Upon consideration whereof, for reasons appearing to the Commission, and no one now appearing or having heretofore appeared to protest against said application, it is of opinion to and doth order as follows:

That the said Brooke Electric Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to change the rates now charged by it, so that the rates to be charged, effective after the meter readings for the month of September, 1918, upon the filing of proper tariffs with this Commission, shall be as set out at length in schedules A, B, C, D, H, I, and J, of exhibit "B", filed with and made a part of said application.

The rules and regulations filed with said application are not hereby approved, but the applicant is required to file rules and regulations not inconsistent or in conflict with the rules and regulations for the government of electric public utilities adopted by this Commission July

15, 1915, and revised to February 1, 1916, and the general rules and regulations for the distribution and sale of electricity, adopted by the West Virginia Public Utilities Association May 6, 1916, and approved by this Commission.

(Case No. 786)

Hancock County Electric Company.

Application for authority to change electric rates.

Filed August 20, 1918.

Closed October 23, 1918.

ORDER.

This proceeding came on this day to be finally heard upon petition of applicant, duly verified, and filed on the 20th day of August, 1918, upon certificates showing publication of order and service of notice upon its consumers, in accordance with the order of this Commission entered herein on said 20th day of August, 1918, and upon testimony adduced before the Commission;

Upon consideration whereof, for reasons appearing to the Commission, and no one now appearing or having heretofore appeared to protest against said application, it is of opinion to and doth order as follows:

That the said Hancock County Electric Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to change the rates now charged by it, so that the rates to be charged, effective after the meter readings for the month of September, 1918, upon the filing of proper tariffs with this Commission, shall be as set out at length in schedules A, B, C, D, H, I, and J, of exhibit "B", filed with and made a part of said application.

The rules and regulations filed with said application are not hereby approved, but the applicant is required to file rules and regulations not inconsistent or in conflict with the Rules and Regulations for the Government of Electric Public Utilities, adopted by this Commission July 15, 1915, and revised to February 1, 1916, and the General Rules and Regulations for the Distribution and Sale of Electricity, adopted by the West Virginia Public Utilities Association May 6, 1916, and approved by this Commission.

(Case No. 787)

Bristol Oil & Gas Company.

Application to change rates.

Filed August 26, 1918.

Retired February 11, 1919.

(Case No. 788)

Monongahela Valley Traction Company,

Application for authority to change domestic rates on natural gas.

Filed August 27, 1918.

Closed September 28, 1918.

Rates allowed.

RATES.

DOMESTIC RATES

Class 1—Domestic Consumer:

Gross rate—29c per one thousand cubic feet.

Discount 2c per thousand cubic feet; if paid on or before fifteen days after date of bill.

In this class are placed all consumers, using gas for household purposes, (cooking, heating and lighting), and other consumers whose use of gas varies according to the season of the year, but who cannot at any season or time be shut off either temporarily or permanently. This class of consumers are preferred, and at all times shall have precedence in supply over all other consumers, regardless of classification.

Class 2—

Includes public buildings, schools, office and store buildings, and to be the same as Class 1, except that gas may be shut off in order to provide sufficient fuel for Classes 1 and 3.—Rates same as Class 1.

This class includes public buildings, schools, office and store buildings, and known as semi-preferred consumers, whose supply of gas may be shut off in order to give an ample supply to Class 1 and 3 consumers.

Class 3—

Includes Y. M. C. A., hospitals, churches and all charitable institutions; rates, 23c per one thousand cubic feet, with discount of 2c per one thousand cubic feet, if paid on or before fifteen days after date of bill.

This class includes Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., hospitals, churches and charitable institutions, and buildings of this class shall be known as preferred consumers, except that upon due notice to them to change to other fuel, they may be shut off for the purpose of taking care of Class 1 consumers.

The above rates apply to volume of gas in any one month.

(Case No. 789)

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

Application for authority to change industrial rates on natural gas.

Filed August 27, 1918.

Closed September 17, 1918.

Rates allowed.

RATES.

INDUSTRIAL AND DRILLING RATES.

INDUSTRIAL RATES:

Gross rate, 27c per one thousand cubic feet.

RATES FOR DRILLING WELLS:

27c per thousand cubic feet.

The above rates apply to volume of gas in any one month, and are subject to a discount of 2c per thousand cubic feet, if paid on or before fifteen (15) days after date of bill.

(Case No. 790)

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.

Application to discontinue certain gas service in and about Charleston.

Filed August 28, 1918.

Closed November 18, 1918.

ORDER.

The Commission, having maturely considered the application of the Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company to discontinue the furnishing of gas to its consumers supplied by its 4 inch low pressure line extending from Glen Street along Pennsylvania Avenue, along Ash Street and Bigley Avenue, thence to the mouth of Magazine Hollow; its 5 5-8 inch line extending from the mouth of Magazine Hollow along Wiley's Alley to the Kanawha & West Virginia Railway Company; its 5 5-8 inch line extending from the mouth of Magazine Hollow up said Magazine Hollow approximately two miles, located in Kanawha County, West Virginia, is of the opinion that, owing to the decline in the volume of gas produced by said company and its apparent utter inability to adequately supply all of its consumers with gas, that the interests of practically all of said consumers will be best subserved by granting the request of said applicant, and that it will be to the interest of the small number of consumers affected by said discontinuance to be apprised of that fact now in order that they may be enabled to make other arrangements for fuel, rather than suffer the inconvenience of an insufficient, or total failure of supply of gas during the cold weather of the coming winter. It is, therefore, ordered that the request of said applicant be and the same is hereby granted, upon the conditions, however, that same shall not take effect until thirty days' written notice shall have been given by said company to each of its consumers affected by said discontinuance, and further that the line, service lines and meters through which gas is supplied to its consumers in and along Magazine Hollow shall not be removed but shall remain intact for the use of said consumers until the further order of this Commission.

(Case No. 791)

Glenville Natural Gas Company.

Application for authority to change rates.

Filed August 31, 1918.

Closed November 19, 1918.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the application of the Glenville Natural Gas Company for authority to increase its rates for natural gas furnished its various classes of consumers in the Town of Glenville and vicinity; upon the answer and protest of the said Town of Glenville; upon all the evidence taken and exhibits filed, both in support of said application and in opposition thereto; upon written briefs of counsel, namely: Brown, Ely & Richards, Esquires, for the applicant, and B. W. Craddock for the said Town of Glenville;

Upon consideration of all whereof the Commission is of opinion to and doth find and order as follows:

(1) That the present fair value of the applicant's property, used and useful in its public service business, in the said Town of Glenville, including the additions to capital since the former application and hearing herein, in case No. . . . , as well as a proper allowance for overhead, going value and working capital, does not exceed the sum of \$25,000.

(2) That the rates of applicant, now in effect, do not produce a sufficient revenue to pay a fair return upon said capital investment, including a proper allowance for depreciation or amortization, and the said applicant is entitled to increase its rates and charges for natural gas furnished its consumers to the extent hereinafter allowed, which said increased rates the Commission deem just, reasonable and sufficient to produce a fair return upon said applicant's investment, including a proper allowance for operating expenses and depreciation or amortization.

(3) That the said applicant be, and it is hereby allowed, upon the filing of proper tariffs, in the office of the Secretary of this Commission, to increase its rates for natural gas furnished its consumers in the Town of Glenville and vicinity, not to exceed the following:

CLASS A—PREFERRED CONSUMERS.
(DOMESTIC)

25 cents per M. cubic feet for each 1,000 cubic feet of gas delivered each month, with a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet if paid on or before the 10th day of the month succeeding that in which the gas is used.

CLASS B—PREFERRED CONSUMERS.
(SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS)

20 cents per M. cubic feet for each 1,000 cubic feet of gas delivered each month, with a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet, if paid on or before the 10th day of the month succeeding that in which the gas is furnished.

CLASS C—NON-PREFERRED CONSUMERS.
(COMMERCIAL)

17 cents per M. cubic feet for each 1,000 cubic feet of gas delivered each month, subject to a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet if paid on or before the 10th day of the month succeeding that in which the said gas is furnished.

(4) The applicant shall be entitled to charge, collect and receive rates for gas, in the said Town of Glenville and vicinity, not to exceed the rates and charges above fixed, effective after the filing of proper tariffs, from and after the first day of December, 1918, and until the further order of this Commission.

(Case No. 792)

West Union Gas Company.

Application for authority to change rates.

Filed August 31, 1918.

Closed January 2, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the application of West Union Gas Company for authority to increase its rates for natural gas furnished its various classes of consumers in the Town of West Union and vicinity; upon the answer and protest of the said Town of West Union, and upon all the evidence taken and exhibits filed, both in support of said application and in opposition thereto, and was argued by counsel.

Upon consideration whereof it appearing to the Commission that the cost of operation of the applicant's plant and property used in the public service has increased on account of the increased cost of labor, material and supplies used in and in connection with the operation of its said plant, and that the revenues of the said applicant have largely decreased on account of the failure of its largest industrial consumer, Doddridge County Window Glass Company, to operate its plant for the season of 1918 and 1919, the Commission is of opinion that said applicant is entitled to put into effect, collect, charge and receive the rates for natural gas as hereinafter set forth; said rates to be effective from and after the first day of January, 1919, and to continue and remain in effect during the period that the said Doddridge County Window Glass Company shall fail to operate its plant and purchase gas from the said applicant, or until the further order of the Commission.

It is, therefore, ordered that the applicant, West Union Gas Company, be, and it is hereby authorized, upon the filing of proper tariffs, in the office of the Secretary of this Commission, to increase its rates for natural gas furnished its consumers in the Town of West Union and vicinity, not to exceed the following:

Class A—Preferred Consumers (Domestic)

26c per M. cubic feet for each one thousand cubic feet of gas furnished during any month, subject, however, to a discount of 2c per thousand cubic feet if paid on or before the 10th day of the month succeeding that in which the gas is used.

Class B—Preferred Consumers (Schools and Public Buildings)

22c per M. cubic feet for each one thousand cubic feet of gas furnished during any month, subject, however, to a discount of 2c per thousand cubic feet if paid on or before the 10th day of the month succeeding that in which the gas is used.

Class C—Non-Preferred Consumers (Manufacturers, Etc.)

19c per M. cubic feet for each one thousand cubic feet of gas furnished during any month, subject, however, to a discount of 2c per thousand cubic feet if paid on or before the 10th day of the month succeeding that in which the gas is used.

Street Lights

Street lights 50c per light for single burner, and 15c for each additional burner.

The foregoing rates shall become effective from and after the first day of January, 1919, and until such time hereafter as the Doddridge County Window Glass Company shall fail to operate its plant and buy gas from said applicant, or until the further order of this Commission.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER—January 28, 1919.

Whereas, by an order made herein on the 2d day of January, 1919, authority was granted the applicant, West Union Gas Company, to put into effect as of the first day of January, 1919, certain increases in its rates for natural gas supplied its domestic and industrial consumers in the Town of West Union and vicinity; said rates to continue and remain in effect during the period the Doddridge County Window Glass Company failed to operate its plant and purchase gas from the applicant, or until the further order of the Commission; and

Whereas, on the 27th day of January, 1919, the said applicant filed its petition, showing that the said Doddridge County Window Glass Company has now applied to the petitioner for natural gas service, and that said glass company proposes to resume operation of its glass plant, but that petitioner does not know for what length of time said glass company will operate its said plant, alleging that the petitioner is in doubt as to the meaning of the said order of January 2d, 1919, and the effect upon the rates therein prescribed upon the resumption of operation by the said Doddridge County Window Glass Company, and praying that the said order of January 2, 1919, be modified so as to remove the uncertainty as to the time the rates prescribed in said order shall remain in effect, and

that said rates may be continued in effect until the further order of the Commission, and offering to file with the Commission monthly statements showing the quantity of gas furnished said Doddridge County Window Glass Company and the revenue obtained therefrom, together with any other information that may be required by the Commission as affecting said rates;

It is, therefore, ordered by the Commission that the increase in rates allowed the said West Union Gas Company, as to both its domestic and industrial consumers, by the said order of January 2, 1919, shall continue and remain in effect until the further order of the Commission, notwithstanding the said Doddridge County Window Glass Company shall resume the operation of its plant and purchase gas from the said applicant; and,

It is further ordered that the said applicant shall file with this Commission, within five days after the first day of March, 1919, a statement showing the quantity of gas purchased by the said Doddridge County Window Glass Company, during the preceding month, and the revenue derived therefrom; and showing as well the quantity of gas sold to all of its other consumers since the first day of January, 1919, and the revenue derived therefrom, and the income and operating expenses of the said applicant from the first day of January, 1919, until the first day of March, 1919, from all sources. And upon the coming in of said report, such further proceedings will be had and orders made pertaining to the rates of said applicant, to both domestic and industrial consumers, as shall to the Commission seem just and proper.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER

March 14, 1919.

Whereas, this day West Union Gas Company filed its supplemental petition herein, setting forth that a controversy has arisen between it and some of its patrons and consumers as to the time when the order entered herein on the 2d day of January, 1919, became effective, and praying that the time when the rates fixed by said order were intended to become effective be more definitely fixed and the true intention of said order construed by the Commission; and,

Whereas, by the terms of said order it is directed that the increased rates therein allowed become effective as of the first day of January, 1919; and,

Whereas, it is the custom and practice of gas distributing companies to make their meter readings some few days prior to the end of the month for which bills are rendered; and,

Whereas, it was the purpose and intention of the Commission, in making the rates established by said order effective from and after the first day of January, 1919, to permit the same to become effective from and after the last meter reading of said company in the month of December preceding said month of January;

Therefore, for the purpose of construing said order of January 2, 1919, and more definitely fixing the effective date of the rates therein allowed, and

to settle the controversy set forth and alleged in said petition, it is ordered, by way of amendment and supplement to the said order of January 2, 1919, that the effective date of the rates fixed by said order was intended to be and is from and after the last meter reading of the said West Union Gas Company in the month of December, 1918, as to domestic consumers, and from and after the first day of January, 1919, as to all industrial consumers.

(Case No. 793)

Salem Natural Gas Company,
Application for authority to change rates.
Filed August 31, 1918.
Closed October 8, 1918.

RATES.

SCHEDULE OF RATES,

For Salem, Bristol and Vicinities.

Class "A"—Preferred Consumers

Applies to consumers to whom the supply of gas will not be discontinued by reason of shortage until after the supply to consumers in Class "C" has been discontinued, and includes consumers to whom gas is delivered for the usual domestic and household purposes (including hotels and restaurants) and to all consumers who use gas for heating and lighting purposes except those enumerated in Class "B".

RATE—Twenty-eight cents net per thousand cubic feet of gas delivered each month, being thirty cents gross per thousand with a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet if paid on or before the 10th of the month succeeding that in which the gas was used.

Class "B"—Preferred Consumers

Applies to Public Schools, Court Houses, Large Hospitals, Public and Charitable Institutions. Such consumers will have the same preference as those under Class "A", namely: the supply of gas will not be discontinued by reason of shortage until after the supply to consumers in Class "C" has been discontinued.

RATE—Twenty-three cents net per thousand cubic feet of gas delivered each month, being twenty-five cents gross per thousand with a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet if paid on or before the 10th of the month succeeding that in which the gas was used.

Class "C"—Non-Preferred Consumers

Applies to consumers who use gas for manufacturing, Industrial and other like purposes, including gas engines. The Company reserves the right to discontinue temporarily or permanently the supply of gas to this Class of consumers at any time without notice, whenever it shall deem it necessary to do so, in order to enable it to deliver gas to preferred consumers.

RATE—Twenty cents net per thousand cubic feet of gas delivered each month, being twenty-two cents gross per thousand cubic feet with a discount of two cents per thousand if paid on or before the 10th of the month succeeding that in which the gas was used.

Street Lighets

Street Lights 50 cents per light for single burner and 15 cents for each additional burner.

(Case No. 794)

City of Morgantown

vs.

Protest & Complaint

West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.

Curtailment of street car service in the City of Morgantown.

Filed September 4, 1918.

Closed January 22, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the informal protest of the City of Morgantown against the West Virginia Traction and Electric Company for discontinuing the operation of street car service on what is known as its "loop line", in the City of Morgantown, and the request of said City for a restoration of said service; upon the return and answer of said Company to the rule of the Commission requiring it to show cause why said service should not be restored; upon the report of J. K. Anderson, Engineer for the Commission; upon the evidence adduced on behalf of the City of Morgantown and of said Company, and upon briefs of argument filed on behalf of complainant and defendant; upon consideration of all which the Commission finds and orders as follows:

1. That prior to about August 27, 1918, said company had been for several years operating two cars, (except for a short period of time when it only operated one car), over its said "loop line" from about 5:30 a. m. to 11:25 p. m., daily, each car making a trip around said loop, a distance of a little over three miles, in twenty minutes, and that on or about said date the company curtailed or reduced its said service to the operation of one car only on said line from ten o'clock a. m., to three o'clock p. m.

2. That in this proceeding the "loop line" and the Sabraton line of the said West Virginia Traction and Electric Company should be taken and considered as one system, but that the street car system of said company is not and should not be considered as a part of its electrical department.

3. That before the curtailment of said service the company made an honest effort to so operate its cars on said "loop line" as to render reasonably adequate service to the public without reducing its income from its entire system to such an extent as would result in the confiscation of its property, and under the then existing abnormal war conditions said com-

pany was, from the public service standpoint, at least, partially justified in the curtailing of its service.

4. That the service now being rendered by the company on its "loop line" is of little value to the public and insofar as practical benefits are concerned the same might as well be entirely discontinued, and that the chief object or purpose of the present operation of its car on said line is to avoid the forfeiture of its franchise.

5. That the public convenience and necessity for the operation of cars on said "loop line" during the winter months is much greater than during the summer season, and in view of the tendency toward improved conditions in procuring labor, fuel, material and supplies, it is the opinion of the Commission that said Company should restore its service on said "loop line" to the extent, at least, of running one car thereon from 5:30 a. m., to 11:25 p. m., daily, and that said service as so directed should commence on or before February 1, 1919, and continue until the 15th day of May, 1919, or until the further order of the Commission, and that after an economical, honest effort on the part of said company in the operation of its said line it should appear from a report showing in detail the revenues and expenses of said company for the period of three months, commencing the first day of February, 1919, which report may be made on or after the first day of May, 1919, that under the changed conditions said cars cannot be operated on said "loop line" without financial injury to said company, such action will then be taken by the Commission as the necessities of the situation may require.

(Case No. 795)

Cameron Heat & Light Company,
Application to change rates for natural gas.
Filed September 3, 1918.
Closed December 31, 1918.

ORDER

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the application of petitioner and informal protests of the consumers of said company, upon the evidence taken, and exhibits filed on behalf of said applicant;

Upon consideration whereof, the Commission is of opinion that, on account of the increased cost of material, labor and maintenance of said plant, in general, said applicant is entitled to an increase in its rates for gas, and that the rates proposed by said application are just and reasonable. It is, therefore, ordered that said applicant be, and it is hereby, authorized to put into effect in Cameron and vicinity, commencing with the January, 1919, meter readings the following rates, to-wit:

Domestic consumers, 22 cents per thousand cubic feet;

Industrial consumers, persons not using in excess of 100,000 cubic feet per month, 16c per thousand cubic feet;

Persons not using in excess of 250,000 cubic feet per month, 15c per thousand cubic feet;

Persons not using in excess of 500,000 cubic feet per month, 14c per thousand cubic feet;

Persons not using in excess of 750,000 cubic feet per month, 13c per thousand cubic feet.

Persons using in excess of 750,000 cubic feet per month, 12c per thousand cubic feet;

A discount of 2 cents per thousand cubic feet to be allowed on all bills, both domestic and industrial, if paid on or before the 15th day of the succeeding month.

Complaint having been made to the Commission that the supply of gas furnished by said application to its consumers is not at all times adequate, said applicant is hereby further ordered to make every effort possible, and to use all diligence, in furnishing a sufficient and adequate supply of gas to its said consumers.

Before the rates herein authorized shall take effect, said applicant shall file with the Commission a schedule of its rates as herein authorized.

(Case No. 796)

Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Company,
Application to change rates for natural gas at Cameron,
Filed September 3, 1918.
Closed December 31, 1918.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the application of petitioner and informal protests of the consumers of said company, upon the evidence taken, and exhibits filed on behalf of said applicant:

Upon consideration whereof, the Commission is of opinion that, on account of the increased cost of material, labor and maintenance of said plant, in general, said applicant is entitled to an increase in its rates for gas, and that the rates proposed by said applicant are just and reasonable. It is, therefore, ordered that said applicant be, and it is hereby, authorized to put into effect in Cameron and vicinity, commencing with the January, 1919, meter readings the following rates, to-wit:

Domestic consumers, 22 cents per thousand cubic feet;

Industrial consumers, persons not using in excess of 100,000 cubic feet per month, 16c per thousand cubic feet;

Persons not using in excess of 250,000 cubic feet per month, 15c per thousand cubic feet;

Persons not using in excess of 500,000 cubic feet per month, 14c per thousand cubic feet;

Persons not using in excess of 750,000 cubic feet per month, 13c per thousand cubic feet.

Persons using in excess of 750,000 cubic feet per month, 12c per thousand cubic feet;

A discount of 2 cents per thousand cubic feet to be allowed on all bills, both domestic and industrial, if paid on or before the 15th day of the succeeding month.

Complaint having been made to the Commission that the supply of gas furnished by said application to its consumers is not at all times adequate, said applicant is hereby further ordered to make every effort possible, and to use all diligence, in furnishing a sufficient and adequate supply of gas to its said consumers.

Before the rates herein authorized shall take effect, said applicant shall file with the Commission a schedule of its rates as herein authorized.

(Case No. 797)

Peoples United Telephone System,
Application to change its rates, tolls and charges.
Filed September 3, 1918.
Retired May 13, 1919.

(Case No. 798)

Frankford Telephone Company,
Application to discontinue service to non-stockholders,
Filed September 6, 1918.
Closed October 19, 1918.
Company authorized to discontinue service to all non-stockholders on and after October 1, 1918.

(Case No. 585)

United Fuel Gas Company,
Application to change rates in Cabell, Kanawha, Putnam and Wayne Counties,
Filed May 21, 1917.
Closed September 7, 1918.
See Fifth Annual Report of this Commission, beginning at Page 110, for previous orders and opinions.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon rehearing granted by order made herein on the 31st day of May, 1918, solely as to the rates of said applicant for gas for manufacturing or industrial service at Charleston and vicinity, including Coalburgh, and at Huntington and vicinity, including Barboursville and Kenova; upon protests and objections made by the City of Charleston, the Kelly Axe Factory and other industrial consumers at and in the vicinity of the City of Charleston; the protests and objections of the City of Huntington, Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and certain industrial consumers of gas at and in the vicinity of the said City of Huntington; upon all of the evidence taken and exhibits filed in support of the application for an increase in said industrial rates and of the protests and objections thereto, and upon briefs of counsel for the applicant and for the several objectors and protestants.

Upon consideration of all whereof, the Commission is of opinion to and doth find and order as follows:

(1) That since the hearing and determination of this cause upon the original application herein the applicant company has materially increased its capital investment and the value of its property used in serving the City of Charleston and vicinity and the City of Huntington and vicinity with natural gas; that the cost of labor and essential materials and supplies has likewise materially advanced since said final hearing; and that on account of the extraordinary volume of gas now being used by the industrial consumers of applicant, the expense of operation has been and will be increased by the additional drilling and exploration required to maintain a sufficient volume of gas to supply the increased and increasing demand, and that, at the present and prospective rate of consumption, the useful life of applicant's operated and reserve gas territory has been and will be greatly shortened; the effect of all of which has brought about a condition which, in fairness to the applicant, seems to require an increase and readjustment of applicant's rates for industrial gas so as to enable it to earn a fair return upon the value of its property used in supplying this service, and to provide a reasonable allowance to compensate for the rapid exhaustion and depletion of applicant's gas field, and to pay the largely increased cost of operation.

(2) Therefore, to meet the present abnormal, unsettled and rapidly changing war conditions, and to secure to the applicant an ample and fair return upon its investment and full and complete compensation for the service rendered, it is ordered that the applicant United Fuel Gas Company be, and it is hereby, permitted and allowed to increase its rates to manufacturing or industrial consumers in the City of Charleston and vicinity, including Coalburgh and in the city of Huntington and vicinity, including Barboursville and Kenova, as follows:

For the City of Charleston and Vicinity, Including Coalburgh.

For manufacturing or industrial service:

For all gas furnished during any calendar month in excess of 300,000 cubic feet, 11 cents per M. cubic feet.

For the City of Huntington and Vicinity, Including Barboursville and Kenova.

For manufacturing or industrial service:

For all gas furnished during any calendar month in excess of 300,000 cubic feet, 14 cents per M. cubic feet.

All of the foregoing rates shall be subject to a discount of 1 cent per M. cubic feet if paid for on or before the 20th day of the month following that in which said service is rendered.

(3) The rates hereby fixed shall be, and are hereby, made effective as and from the first day of August, 1918.

(4) All other rates of the said applicant shall continue and remain the same as fixed by the order of this Commission made on the 28th day of February, 1918, and the schedules of the said applicant filed in pursuance thereof, until the further order of this Commission.

(Case No. 753)

Charleston Interurban Railroad Company.

Application for authority to increase passenger rates,
Filed June 25, 1918.

Closed September 7, 1918.

ORDER.

This proceeding came on this day to be finally heard upon the petition of the Charleston Interurban Railroad Company praying for authority to add an additional five cent fare zone on its Cabin Creek and St. Albans lines, respectively; the additional zones sought to be established on the Cabin Creek division between the City of Charleston and "Dana", and on the St. Albans division between the City of Charleston and "Stop 9", said petitioner proposing to sell commutation books of twenty tickets each for \$1.50, good for one fare from any point in the City of Charleston to any point within the first interurban zone outside the City limits, that is, the fare zone ending at Dana on the Cabin Creek division, and the fare zone ending at Stop 9 on the St. Albans division, (all passengers on said interurban lines traveling beyond Dana on the Cabin Creek division or Stop 9 on the St. Albans division to have the privilege of using said commutation books); upon the several informal protests against said petition by the employees of the Owen-Bottle Machine Company, the citizens of Spring Hill, the Dunkirk Window Glass Company, the residents of and those employed at Kanawha City, the Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass Company, the Owens Bottle Machine Company, the employees of the United States Naval Ordnance plant, the St. Albans Board of Trade, the formal answer and protest of the town of South Charleston, upon the evidence taken before the Commission on behalf of petitioner and exhibits filed therewith, upon the written briefs of argument filed by Mr. H. W. Bowers on behalf

of the town of South Charleston and Mr. Marsh C. Green on behalf of the employees of the United States Naval Ordnance plant;

Upon mature consideration of all which, the Commission is of opinion that, on account of the great advance in the cost of labor, material and supplies, due to the present abnormal war conditions, the necessity of the petitioner being able to show a stable business condition on which to base a credit for the procurement of funds for the immediate betterment and improvement of its property and service, notwithstanding its great increase in traffic, is entitled to temporary relief, and that the revenue produced by said proposed increase will not be unjust and unreasonable, and in view of the length of the two fare zones in which said additional zones are sought to be established, and the increased fare required from the passengers residing or traveling within said new zones only being 2½ cents under the commutation rates, the proposed change is perhaps as equitable an adjustment as is possible in order to raise the additional revenue that said petitioner seems to be entitled to have and receive under present conditions.

It is, therefore, ordered that said petitioner, the Charleston Interurban Railroad Company, be, and it is hereby, authorized to change its fare zones in its interurban lines, and to put into effect on and after September 15th, 1918, its rates of fares and charges for passengers as set forth and shown by its petition and exhibits filed in this proceeding.

It is assumed by the Commission, and this change in fare zones and increase in rates is authorized with the understanding that the proposed betterments and improvements in the property and service of said company be made with all possible dispatch, and the said increase hereby granted is only for the duration of the existing period of abnormal high prices of labor, material and supplies, or until the further order of this Commission.

Said petitioner is required to file with the Commission a schedule of its rates and fares as herein authorized.

(Case No. 799)

Kate P. Hannah

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company.

Station stop at Stop No. 2, near Charleston.

Filed September 9, 1918.

Closed November 20, 1918.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the petition and complaint of Kate P. Hannah and others, praying that the Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company be required to establish and maintain a station stop for its cars operating on its traction lines between the City of Charleston and the town of Dunbar, at a point locally known as "Stop No. 2", and located between what is now known as "Stop No. 1" and "Chilton", or "Stop No. 3", on said traction line; upon the answer of the said Charleston-

Dunbar Traction Company; upon all the evidence taken and maps and exhibits filed in support of said complaint and answer; upon the report of the chief railway inspector of this Commission, and upon a view of the premises made by the Commission at the request of the parties;

Upon consideration of all whereof the Commission is of opinion to and doth find and order as follows:

(1) That on account of the physical condition of the approaches to the present stops, Nos. 1 and 3, hereinabove referred to, and the location of the places of residence of the patrons of said traction company, in this vicinity, the said company should be required to establish and maintain, to meet the reasonable convenience of its patrons, an additional station stop between said Stops Nos. 1 and 3, to be maintained for at least a portion of the year.

(2) That the said Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company do forthwith establish and maintain an additional station stop between its said stop No. 1 and stop No. 3, at the point indicated on the map filed in this cause as "Farm Lane", and known as "Hannah Street", and stop all of its cars operating upon said line at said station, when necessary to let off or take on passengers, from the first day of November to the first day of May of each year, and until the further order of this commissions.

(Case No. 754)

Godfrey L. Cabot,

Application for authority to change gas rates in Calhoun County,

Filed June 29, 1918.

Closed September 10, 1918.

RATES.

22 cents gross, 20 cents net in the town of Grantsville,
32 cents gross, 30 cents net in Calhoun County, outside the town
of Grantsville.

Minimum charge \$0.50 per month.

(Case No. 800)

A. G. McDade & Bro.

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Town of Ravenswood.

Electric Service.

Filed September 10, 1918.

Retired December 10, 1918.

(Case No. 801)

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company,

Application to change industrial rates on natural gas,

Filed September 11, 1918.

Closed October 8, 1918.

RATES.

For Industrial Meters

For all gas furnished during any calendar month in excess of 300,000 cubic feet, eleven cents per thousand cubic feet.

Subject to a discount of one cent per thousand cubic feet for payment on or before the tenth of each month for all gas consumed during the preceding month.

(Case No. 802)

Logan County Light & Power Company,
Application for authority to change electric rates,
Filed September 13, 1918.
Closed October 8, 1918.
Supplemental order February 11, 1919.

ORDER

Whereas, on the 13th day of September, 1918, the Logan County Light and Power Company, a Public Service Corporation, duly authorized to do business in the State of West Virginia and engaged in said State in the business of furnishing the citizens thereof electric energy and light, heat and power, filed its application to increase the rates and charges for service as heretofore furnished such persons, firms and corporations using the same; and

Whereas, notice of said application has been duly given to persons affected thereby in accordance with an order entered herein; and

Whereas, on the 8th day of October, 1918, at two o'clock, p. m., came the applicant by E. H. Butts and Mr. Slatterly, its attorneys, and also by M. A. Maxwell, its General Manager, and thereupon came the Logan County Coal Operators' Association, by Douglas W. Brown, James D. Francis and Angus W. McDonald, and filed objections to the proposed increases of rates, and thereupon by consent of the said parties it is ordered by the Commission that the applicant is and shall be entitled and authorized from the 15th day of October, 1918, until the end of the present European War to make and collect from all its customers during said period except those using not in excess of 50 horse-power a sur-charge of twenty-two and one-half ($22\frac{1}{2}$) per centum of their monthly bills as made out in accordance with the prevailing schedule of rates in force by the applicant prior to the first day of February, 1918, and prior to the entry by this Commission of an order on the 14th day of February, 1918, in the matter of the application of said Logan County Light and Power Company to change rates, which latter order is hereby set aside and held for naught. The present war is deemed to have ended when a peace agreement shall have been signed on behalf of the United States.

It is further ordered that all revenue produced to the applicant by reason of said sur-charge of twenty-two and one-half ($22\frac{1}{2}$) per centum shall

be devoted by the applicant to operating expenses and to betterments and additions to that portion of the property of the applicant devoted to the service of consumers situate within the watershed of the Guyan Valley; it appearing that no betterments or additions are now or will be during the duration of the war necessary to that portion of the property of the applicant devoted to the service of the Boone Power Company; and that the applicant shall not during the period such sur-charge is in force pay any dividends upon its common stock.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER.

Whereas, on the fourth of December, 1918, the applicant herein filed its application for leave to amend in certain respects the order entered herein by the Commission on October 8th, 1918; and,

Whereas, on this eleventh day of February, 1919, at ten o'clock a. m., came the applicant by E. H. Butts, its attorney, and thereupon came the Logan County Coal Operators Association, by Angus W. McDonald and Douglas W. Brown, its attorneys, and thereupon said Logan County Coal Operators Association filed objections to the amendment of said order in the regards applied for by the said Logan County Light and Power Company.

Thereupon, by consent of the said parties it is ordered by the Commission that the said order entered herein on October 8th, 1918, be amended in the respects following, that is to say: by inserting therein in paragraph three, line seven, as entered of record in the office of this Commission, and immediately following the words of said order "until the end of the present European War," the words "and thereafter until the further order of the Commission in this proceeding".

The amendment of said order in the further regards applied for by said Logan Light and Power Company is, by consent of the said parties, denied by the Commission.

(Case No. 803)

Northern Virginia Power Company,

Application for authority to use jointly the poles of the Cumberland Valley Telephone Company, from the corporate limits of Martinsburg, West Virginia, to Tablers, West Virginia.

Filed September 14, 1918.

Closed September 14, 1918.

ORDER.

Having considered the application of the Northern Virginia Power Company, and the report of the Engineer of the Commission thereon, for permission and authority to attach its cross arms and string its wires thereon on the poles of the Cumberland Valley Telephone Company, thereby enabling said applicant to construct a lateral electric transmission line from the Town of Martinsburg in a southerly direction, along the Martinsburg

and Winchester turnpike, a distance of about five miles, to the village of Tablers, for the purpose of supplying current to the residents of the villages of Pikeside and Tablers and other persons living along said turnpike road, the Commission is of opinion that public convenience and necessity justifies the granting of the request of said applicant, and that if said line is constructed in conformity to the rules prescribed by The National Electrical Safety Code issued by the Bureau of Standards, the same will be in all respects safe and secure.

It is therefore ordered that the said Northern Virginia Power Company be and it is hereby granted permission and authority to attach its cross arms and string its wires thereon, on the poles of said Cumberland Valley Telephone Company on and over the route hereinbefore designated, upon terms to be agreed upon between said companies, said construction to be made in accordance with the plans filed with the Commission by said applicant and in strict conformity with the rules prescribed by said The National Electrical Safety Code and under the supervision of the Engineer of the Commission.

(Case No. 804)

Home Light Company.

Application for authority to change electric rates,

Filed September 16, 1918.

Closed October 28, 1918.

RATES.

15c per K. W. hour for 40 K. W. or less per month, and 12c per K. W. hour for amounts in excess of 40 K. W.

(Case No. 805)

The Raccoon Gas Company,

Application for authority to change rates on natural gas,

Filed September 18, 1918.

Closed November 14, 1918.

RATES.

Domestic Purposes

30c per M. cu. ft. for gas, less 2c per M. cu. ft. if paid on or before the 10th of the month following that in which the gas was used.

Religious and Educational Purposes and Drilling and Operating Oil and Gas Wells

30c per M. cu. ft. for gas, less 2c per M. cu. ft. if paid on or before the 10th of the month following that in which the gas was used.

Other Utilities

27c per M. cu. ft. for gas for the first half million cu. ft.,
 25c per M. cu. ft. for gas for the second half million cu. ft.,
 23c per M. cu. ft. for gas for all over one million cu. ft., used in any
 one month, less 2c per M., cu. ft. if paid on or before the 10th of
 the month following that in which the gas was used.

Manufacturing Purposes

20c per M. cu. ft. for gas used during the first four months of opera-
 tion in any year.
 18c per M. cu. ft. for gas used during the fifth and sixth months of
 operation in any year and
 16c per M. cu. ft. for gas used during the period of operation above
 six months in any year. Prices net, to be paid on or before the 10th
 of the month following that in which the gas was used.

(Case No. 462)

J. W. Graham, et al.,

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company.

Relative to rates and service for light and water in the City of Hinton.

Filed March 16, 1916.

Closed June 27, 1918.

Reopened September 19, 1918.

ORDER.

This day came C. C. Coalter, General Manager for the defendant com-
 pany, The Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company, and filed his petition
 in the above styled proceeding, duly verified, praying that the order en-
 tered therein on the 27th day of June, 1918, in so far as the rates therein
 fixed by the Commission for electric lighting purposes, be set aside and an-
 nulled, and in lieu thereof that the rates for said electric lighting which
 were in effect prior to the entering of said order of June 27, 1918, be re-
 stored. On consideration thereof, owing to the unusual conditions pre-
 vailing, the Commission is of opinion to and doth grant the relief prayed
 for.

It is, therefore, ordered that the order entered in this proceeding on the
 27th day of June, 1918, in so far as it affected the electric rates for light-
 ing purposes, be set aside and annulled, and that in lieu thereof the rates
 in effect prior thereto be, and they are hereby restored and made effective
 as follows:

FOR ALL LIGHTING PURPOSES

Minimum meter charge, per month,	\$1.00
First 10 kilowatt hours, per month, .....	.10 per KW
Next 20 kilowatt hours, per month, .....	.09 per KW
Next 70 kilowatt hours, per month, .....	.08 per KW
Next 100 kilowatt hours, per month, .....	.07 per KW

Next 299 kilowatt hours, per month, .....	.06 per KW
Next 200 kilowatt hours, per month, .....	.05 per KW
Next 200 kilowatt hours, per month, .....	.04 per KW
All over 800 kilowatt hours, per month, .....	.04 per KW

And it appearing to the Commission that no bills have been rendered or collections made for electric service furnished the consumers of said company since the said order of June 27, 1918, became effective; it is further ordered that said company be, and it is hereby authorized and allowed to charge, receive and collect for said electric service supplied its consumers since the said order became effective at the same rates for said service that were in effect immediately prior to the making of said order. Said order in all other respects to remain in force and effect.

(Case No. 806)

Berea & Slab Telephone Company.

Application for authority to change rates.

Filed September 25, 1918.

Closed November 11, 1918.

Rates—Harrisville and Cairo Rates

Business Telephone, one party line,.....	\$20.00
Residence " one " "	15.00
Residence " two " "	14.00
Residence " three " "	13.00
Residence " four " " or more	12.00 each

20% allowance on the above to subscribers owning their own telephone and equipment.

Rural line rent—residence

Rural telephone "

Rural telephone business (ordinary service)

Other business telephones—rates upon application

Switchboard drop service to other companies or parties, 25c per month for each subscriber on line,—Minimum charge per drop \$3.00 monthly.

Subscribers service to include communication to telephones of this company connected to a switchboard other than the originating office.

Public Toll Rates—From Harrisville to

Ellenboro	\$.10
Cairo .....	.15
Petroleum .....	.20
Smithville .....	.20
Pennsboro (Pritchard or C. & P. Tel. Cos.) .....	.15
Auburn (Pritchard Tel. Co.) .....	.20
Saint Marys (Independent Home Tel. Co.) .....	.25
Goose Creek (Independent Home Tel. Co.) .....	.20
Grantsville (Citizens Telephone Co.) .....	.25
Glenville (Citizens & Pritchard Tel. Cos.) .....	.25
Greenwood (Ches. & Potomac Tel. Co.) .....	.25
Toll Gate (Pritchard & C. & P. Tel. Cos.) .....	.20
Pike .....	.15
Cornwallis .....	.15

Donohue or "Silver Run" .....	.20
Burnt House .....	.25
Dr. Rexroad's .....	.20
Lawford (Pritchard Tel. Co.) .....	.25
West Union (Pritchard & C. & P. Tel. Cos.) .....	.25
McFarlan .....	.25
Racket (Pritchard Tel. Co.) .....	.25
Revere (Citizens Tel. Co.) .....	.30
Hannadale .....	.10
Goffs (Pritchard Tel. Co.) .....	.20
Pritchard (Pritchard Tel. Co.) .....	.15
Oxford (Pritchard Tel. Co.) .....	.20
Berea (Pritchard Tel. Co.) .....	.20
Pullman (Pritchard Tel. Co.) .....	.15
Slab or Glovers .....	.20
Hazelgreen .....	.20
Washburn .....	.15
Troy (Pritchard & Citizens Tel. Cos.) .....	.25
Tanner (Citizens Tel. Co.) .....	.25
Vadis (Pritchard Tel. Co.) .....	.25
Beatrice .....	.20
Hartley .....	.25
Mellin .....	.20
Rusk .....	.25
Eva .....	.25
Girta .....	.25
Cisco .....	.25

From CAIRO to

Donahue or "Silver Run"	\$0.10
Petroleum .....	.15
Goose Creek (Independent Home Tel. Co.) .....	.10
Cornwallis .....	.10
Combs (Independent Home Tel. Co.) .....	.15
Pike .....	.20
League .....	.20
Finch .....	.20
Borland (Independent Home Tel. Co.) .....	.20
Saint Marys (Independent Home Tel. Co.) .....	.20
Flatwoods (Pleasants County) .....	.20
Shultz (Independent Home Tel. Co.) .....	.20
Cantwell .....	.15
Rutherford .....	.15
Mellin .....	.15
Macfarlan .....	.20
Elm Run .....	.10
Davidson .....	.10
Cokeley's .....	.15
Dr. Rexroad's .....	.15
Smithville .....	.20
Burnt House .....	.20
Pennsboro .....	.20
Toll Gate (Pritchard & C. & P. Tel. Cos.) .....	.25
Ellensboro .....	.15
Cisko .....	.15
Nutter Farm .....	.15

(Case No. 807)

Jane Lew Light & Heat Company.

Application for authority to change rates on natural gas.

Filed September 26, 1918.

Closed November 11, 1918.

RATES.**Rates—Domestic Rates**

17 cents per M. cubic feet, less 2 cents per M. cubic feet if paid on or before the 10th of the month following that in which the gas is consumed.

Industrial Rates

10 cents per M. cubic feet, less 2 cents per M. cubic feet if paid on or before the 10th of the month following that in which the gas is consumed.

(Case No. 808)

West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.

Application to change electric rates at Morgantown and vicinity.

Filed September 27, 1918.

Closed November 7, 1918.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the application of West Virginia Traction & Electric Company for authority to increase its rates and change its rules and regulations for electric service now being furnished by it at the City of Morgantown and vicinity, upon the informal protests filed by divers customers of said company, and upon the written agreement between said company and said several protestants relative to said application for increase in rates, etc., all of said protestants withdrawing their protests heretofore filed herein and agreeing and consenting that an increase of 20 per cent be granted to said company, except that the rate charged under Class 1 of Schedule A, Residence and Commercial Lighting, should not be increased, and that the rates charged under Class 2 of Schedule A should be increased from seven cents per K. W. H. to 8 cents per K. W. H.; and it appearing to the Commission that said proposed rates, as agreed upon between the said protestants and the applicant, are just and reasonable, it is therefore ordered by the Commission that the applicant be and it is hereby authorized, from and after its meter readings in October, 1918, to increase its existing rates for the electricity furnished all of its customers at Morgantown and vicinity (except those under Class 1 of Schedule A, Residence and Commercial Lighting, shall not be increased, and the rate charged under Class 2 of Schedule A shall be increased from seven cents per K. W. H. to 8 cents per K. W. H.) to the extent of 20 per centum, said company being hereby authorized to surcharge all bills, with the exceptions hereinbefore noted, to that extent.

It is further ordered that said applicant do file with the Commission a schedule of its rates and charges for electric service as hereinbefore authorized.

(Case No. 809)

Kingwood Water Company.
Application to change rates.
Filed October 4, 1918.
Closed November 14, 1918.

RATES.

Hydrants \$45.00 each per annum.

Domestic Consumers

First 2,000 gallons,	\$1.00 per M. Gallons
Second 2,000 gallons, .....	.60 per M. Gallons
Third 2,000 gallons and all over .....	.40 per M. Gallons

Discount of ten cents per M. gallons for payment on or before the 10th of the month following that in which water was used.
Minimum rate \$1.50 per month, with discount of twenty-five cents as above.

(Case No. 810)

Northern Virginia Power Company.
Application for authority to change electric rates in Jefferson, Morgan and Berkeley Counties, excepting City of Martinsburg.
Filed October 7, 1918.
Closed December 6, 1918.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the application of the Northern Virginia Power Company for authority to change its rates, tolls and charges at all towns in Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan Counties, excepting the City of Martinsburg, West Virginia, and upon the remonstrances and protests of the Hall Town Paper Board Company, Standard Lime and Stone Company, Washington Building Lime Company, Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, West Virginia and Pittsburgh Sand Company, Berkeley Glass Sand Company, Security Cement and Lime Company, Speer White Sand Company, Millard Sand Works, Potomac Lime and Stone Company, all of said remonstrants and protestants being corporations duly organized and operating, and upon the notice of said application, duly posted and published as required by an order made herein on the 7th day of October, 1918; and upon the evidence offered and introduced both on behalf of the said applicant and protestants, and the reports and exhibits filed therewith, and upon the arguments of counsel representing both the applicant and the protestants.

Upon consideration of all whereof, and by consent of the applicant and

the protestants, the Commission is of opinion to and doth find and order as follows:

(1) That the said applicant is entitled to have, until the further order of the Commission, a reasonable increase in the rates and charges now in effect.

(2) That the said applicant is hereby authorized, permitted and allowed to put into effect, at the time and upon the conditions hereinafter set forth, and to charge, collect and receive the following rates for electric service for all current or power furnished to its several classes of consumers in West Virginia, as set forth in this proceeding, to-wit:

First	40 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.08 per Kw. Hr.
Next	60 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.08 per Kw. Hr.
Next	100 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.07 per Kw. Hr.
Next	300 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.06 per Kw. Hr.
Additional	Kw. Hrs. per month @	.05 per Kw. Hr.

The above rate is subject to 5% discount, if paid on or before the 10th of the month following that in which current was used.

Above rate for residence lighting subject to minimum monthly charge of 50c for each and every meter installed, and above rate for business lighting, theatres, churches, lodge rooms and assembly halls, subject to a minimum monthly charge of \$2.00 per K. W. connected load for each and every meter installed, and in no case less than 50c per month.

Schedule No. 2—Power

Low Tension 440-220-110 volt single and 3 phase 60 cycle.		
First	500 Kw. Hrs. per month @ \$	.05 per Kw. Hr.
Next	1500 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.04 per Kw. Hr.
Next	3000 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.03 per Kw. Hr.
Additional	Kwh. Hrs. per month @	.025 per Kw Hd.
Minimum monthly charge of \$1.00 per H. P. of connected load.		

Schedule No. 2-A—Power

2200 volt 3 phase 60 cycle for demands of 40 Kw. and above.		
First	10,000 Kw. Hrs. per month @ \$	.02 per Kw. Hr.
Next	20,000 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.0175 per Kw. Hr.
Next	40,000 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.015 per Kw. Hr.
Next	80,000 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.0125 per Kw. Hr.
Additional	Kwh. Hrs. per month @	.01 per Kw. Hr.
Above rate subject to an increase or decrease of 5/100 cents per Kw. Hr. for every 25c or fraction thereof increase or decrease per gross ton of bituminous coal from a base price of \$4.00 per gross ton at Company's plants at Martinsburg, W. Va. or Security, Md.		
Minimum month charge of \$2.50 per Kw. of 15 min. maximum demand.		

Schedule No. 3—Heating and Cooking

.03 per Kw. Hr.		
Minimum charge of \$2.00 per month for each and every meter installed.		

(3) That the applicant is so authorized, permitted and allowed to put into effect the foregoing rates, with the understanding that, as promptly

and expeditiously as it reasonably can, it will increase the adequacy and efficiency of its service to its consumers.

(4) And, in order that the foregoing provisions may be carried out and accomplished, it is ordered, with the consent of the applicant, that the various companies and consumers who have filed remonstrances or protests in this proceeding shall be allowed to select a competent engineer, who shall, as speedily as possible, thoroughly inspect and examine the various plants of the said Northern Virginia Power Company and make such recommendations as to betterments and improvements as will insure the purchase and procuring and installing of such improvements, apparatus, etc., and the proper operation and protection of the same, at an early date.

The said engineer to make his report to this Commission and to the applicant and to the protestants.

In case said applicant or its engineer shall disagree with the recommendations of the engineer appointed as above provided for as to any improvements or recommendations, then in that event it shall be the duty of the said engineer, or any consumer or protestant, and the said Northern Virginia Power Company to submit to this Commission the point in controversy for a decision thereon, and shall proceed in pursuance of such decision. And there is reserved the right to have the recommendations of the engineer so selected enforced by order of this Commission, if there is no dispute in respect to his recommendations, as well as to enforce the decisions of this Commission upon any point in dispute between the engineer and the applicant company.

The said applicant agrees to pay the expenses and compensation of said engineer and also to purchase and provide and install whatever said engineer may recommend.

In event of failure on the part of said Northern Virginia Power Company to comply with the above, then the right is reserved for any or all of the consumers or protestants to apply to this Commission for such relief as may be pertinent in the matter and as proper in the premises. Nothing, however, in this order shall relieve the said Northern Virginia Power Company of its duty and obligation to maintain adequate and sufficient service, in compliance with its contract with consumers, and its compliance with its duty as a public service corporation.

(5) The Commission, in passing upon the question of rates herein, in no way passes upon or impairs any contract heretofore made by the applicant with any consumer, further than to fix and allow the rates and minimums aforesaid.

(6) That the foregoing rates, and each of them, shall become effective from and after the last meter readings of the said applicant, in the month of November, 1918, and when the said applicant shall have filed in the office of the Secretary of this Commission proper tariffs in accordance with the increases and changes hereby allowed.

(7) That any rules and regulations of the said applicant company, filed with and made a part of said application, or to be filed with and made a part of the tariffs hereafter to be filed by said applicant, insofar

as the same are inconsistent or in conflict with the general Rules and Regulations for the Distribution and Sale of Electricity adopted by a special committee of The Public Utilities Association of West Virginia at a conference between the Commissioners and Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission and a special committee of the Public Utilities Association of West Virginia, May 6, 1916, and approved by The Public Service Commission of West Virginia, shall be void and of no effect.

(Case No. 811)

Longdale Independent Telephone Company.
Application for authority to change rates.
Filed October 9, 1918.
Closed November 14, 1918.

RATE.

Telephones per month \$1.50.

(Case No. 812)

City of Clarksburg, a municipal corporation,
Travis Glass Company,
Tuna Glass Company,
The Owens Bottle Machine Company,
The D. E. McNicol Pottery Company of West Virginia,
Norwood Glass Company,
Gideon M. Barnett,
J. W. Young,
E. Ray Burnside,
D. W. Jacobs,
W. T. Gocke, and
H. M. Schutte

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Clarksburg Light and Heat Company,
Hope Natural Gas Company, and
Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.
Industrial gas service.
Filed October 8, 1918.
Retired May 13, 1919.

(Case No. 813)

Barboursville Telephone Company.
Application for authority to change rates.
Filed October 9, 1918.
Closed November 14, 1918.

RATE.

Farmers line rate twenty-five (25) cents per month for each subscriber.

(Case No. 681)

Hope Natural Gas Company (Successors to Rural Gas Company).

Application to change rates in Harrison, Lewis and Upshur Counties.

Filed January 16, 1918.

Closed June 8, 1918.

Reopened October 10, 1918.

Supplemental Order.

This proceeding came on this day to be further heard upon the petition of applicant, duly verified, and filed herein, and upon the evidence heretofore taken, and on all the papers in the cause; and it appearing to the Commission that those protesting against or objecting to or desiring to be heard upon the only open matters in this cause have offered nothing in support of their protests, objections or desires;

It is, therefore, ordered that said Hope Natural Gas Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to change the rates heretofore charged by it as successor to the Rural Gas Company for natural gas in the Town of Ireland and its environs, in the State of West Virginia, as next hereinafter set forth, so that the rates to be charged, effective on and after the reading of the meters for said area next preceding October 1, 1918, shall be as follows, to-wit:

RATES—CLASS III.

26 cents per thousand cubic feet for the first 150,000 cubic feet consumed in a calendar month;

19 cents per thousand cubic feet for the second 150,000 cubic feet consumed in a calendar month;

14 cents per thousand cubic feet for all over 300,000 cubic feet consumed in a calendar month.*

*Discount: Less 1 cent per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment on or before the 20th day of the month following that in which the gas is supplied.

FLAT RATE SERVICE.

Field operations, such as drilling wells, cleaning out, pumping oil and water, etc., applicable only in the case of isolated wells, all others being embraced in the meter rate for Class III.

Same rates as published in Rate Schedule No. 5 for the entire territory served by the Company.

And that the rates allowed and established by the order herein of June 8, 1918, and by this order, are intended to and do put into effect as of the dates fixed therein, all of the rates asked by the applicant herein.

(Case No. 814)

Northern Virginia Power Company.

Application for authority to change electric rates at Martinsburg.

Filed October 10, 1918.

Closed November 14, 1918.

RATES.

General Lighting:

Availability—Residence and Commercial Lighting, Fan Motors, Irons, and Electrical Appliances.

8½ cents per kilowatt-hour for the first 50 kilowatt-hours used per month,

6½ cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 100 kilowatt-hours used per month,

5½ cents per kilowatt-hour for the next 200 kilowatt-hours used per month,

5 cents per kilowatt-hour for the excess over 350 kilowatt-hours used per month.

Prompt payment discount 10%—10 days.

Minimum charge 50 cents per month.

Surcharge: Add 25% to each bill calculated under the above rates but not applying to the minimum charge.

Cost of Power Rates:

(a) Subject to the minimum set out below under (b) a monthly charge for all current consumed as shown by the Company's watt-hour meter or meters, hereinafter referred to, will be made at the following rates:

If 2,000—3,000 K. W. Hours are used per month
Rate 4 c per K. W. Hour

If 1,000—2,000 K. W. Hours are used per month
Rate 3½c per K. W. Hour

If 2,000—3,000 K. W. Hours are used per month
Rate 3 c per K. W. Hour

If 3,000—5,000 K. W. Hours are used per month
Rate 2½c per K. W. Hour

If 5,000—15,000 K. W. Hours are used per month
Rate 2 c per K. W. Hour

If 15,000—25,000 K. W. Hours are used per month
Rate 1¾c per K. W. Hour

If 25,000—50,000 K. W. Hours are used per month
Rate 1½c per K. W. Hour

If over —50,000 K. W. Hours are used per month
Rate 1.4c per K. W. Hour

Surcharge: Add 25% to each bill calculated under the above rates but not applying to the minimum charge. In addition to the surcharge the rate for power each month is subject to an addition or deduction of 5/100 cents per K. W. Hour for each 25 cents per long ton of increase or decrease from the average cost of \$2.50 per long ton of bituminous coal delivered at the Company's railway siding during the month.

Supplemental order—December 7, 1918.

The said Northern Virginia Power Company having heretofore moved the Commission that it be permitted to put into effect, as of December 1, 1918, the following rates, tolls and charges for electricity at Martinsburg, West Virginia, in lieu of the rates, tolls and charges authorized by the Commission by an order entered in this proceeding on the 14th day of November, 1918, viz:

Schedule No. 1—Lighting

First	40 Kw. Hrs. per month @ \$.10 per Kw. Hr.
Next	60 Kw. Hrs. per month @ .08 per Kw. Hr.

Next	100 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.07 per Kw. Hr.
Next	300 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.06 per Kw. Hr.
Additional	Kw. Hrs. per month @	.05 per Kw. Hr.

The above rate is subject to 5% discount, if paid on or before the 10th of the month following that in which current was used.

Above rate for residence lighting subject to minimum monthly charge of 50c for each and every meter installed, and above rate for business lighting, theaters, churches, lodge rooms and assembly halls, subject to a minimum monthly charge of \$2.00 per K. W. connected load for each and every meter installed, and in no case less than 50c per month.

Schedule No. 2—Power

Low Tension 440-220-110-volt single and 3 phase 60 cycle.

First	500 Kw. Hrs. per month @	\$.05 per Kw. Hr.
Next	1500 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.04 per Kw. Hr.
Next	3000 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.03 per Kw. Hr.
Additional	Kw. Hrs. per month @	.025 per Kw. Hr.

Minimum monthly charge of \$1.00 per H. P. of connected load.

Schedule No. 2-A—Power

2200 volt 3 phase 60 cycle for demands of 40 Kw. and above.

First	10000 Kw. Hrs. per month @	\$.02 per Kw. Hr.
Next	20000 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.0175 per Kw. Hr.
Next	40000 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.015 per Kw. Hr.
Next	80000 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.0125 per Kw. Hr.
Additional	Kw. Hrs. per month @	.01 per Kw. Hr.

Above rate subject to an increase or decrease of 5/100 cents per Kw. Hr. for every 25c or fraction thereof increase or decrease per gross ton of bituminous coal from a base price of \$4.00 per gross ton at Company's Plants at Martinsburg, W. Va., or Security, Md.

Minimum monthly charge of \$2.50 per Kw. of 15 min. maximum demand.

Schedule No. 3—Heating and Cooking

.03 per Kw. Hr.

Minimum charge of \$2.00 per month for each and every meter installed.

And it appearing to the Commission that there is a slight reduction in the proposed rates, tolls and charges now sought to be put into effect by said company under those authorized by the Commission in and by its said order of November 14, 1918, it is therefore ordered that the said Northern Virginia Power Company be and it is hereby authorized to put into effect at Martinsburg, West Virginia, effective December 1, 1918, upon the filing of proper tariffs with the Commission, the rates, tolls and charges for electricity as hereinbefore set forth.

(Case No. 656)

Clarksburg Light & Heat Company.

Second amended application for authority to change rates.

Filed October 10, 1918.

Closed April 15, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the original and first and second amended petitions of the Clarksburg Light & Heat Company for authority to increase its rates for gas in the City of Clarksburg and vicinity, reclassify certain of its customers, and to withdraw service from its industrial consumers, upon the formal protests and remonstrances of Travis Glass Company, the D. E. McNicol Pottery Company, Norwood Glass Company, Tuna Glass Company, Clarksburg Glass Company, H. W. Harmer, Taney Harrison and J. O. T. Tidler, committee, representing the citizens of Clarksburg, Board of Education of the Independent District of Clarksburg, and informal protests of divers citizens of the City of Clarksburg; upon the report of H. E. Nease, Statistician for the Commission, evidence taken and exhibits filed therewith, upon the evidence taken relative to the value of the property of said applicant in Case No. 415, formerly pending before the Commission, the report of W. J. Bienemaun, former Assistant Statistician of the Commission, and valuation report of the property of said applicant made and filed by Samuel S. Wier, Consulting Engineer, which said reports were both filed in said Case No. 415; upon oral argument made and written briefs filed with the Commission on behalf of applicant and remonstrants;

Upon consideration of all which, the Commission is of opinion and doth find and order as follows:

(1) That after an extended hearing had before the Commission on the petition of said applicant for an increase in its rates for gas to both domestic and industrial consumers in a proceeding designated as Case No. 415, an opinion was handed down on October 21st, 1916, in which the fair value of applicant's property for rate making purposes was fixed at \$1,250,000.00, which value, as of said date, the Commission is of opinion was fair, and that the rates therein authorized to be charged by said applicant were as follows:

Class 1—Domestic Consumers 14c per M cu. ft.

Class 2—City buildings and City Utilities, County Buildings and School Houses, 10c per M cu. ft. for the first 1,000,000 cu. ft. and 6c per M cu. ft. in excess of that amount.

Class 3—Manufacturers and other large consumers, etc., 14c for the first 200,000 cu. ft., 12c for the next 300,000 cu. ft., and 8c for the residue,

and that on the original petition of the applicant filed in this proceeding the Commission entered an order in December, 1917, authorizing applicant to increase its rates to its Class 1 consumers to 18 cents per M cu. ft., and to its Class 3 consumers to 15 cents per M cu. ft. for the first 200,000 cu. ft., 13 cents per M cu. ft. for the next 300,000 cu. ft., and 12 cents per M cu. ft., for all in excess of 500,000 cu. ft., pending the final determination of the matters arising on said petition.

(2) That subsequent to said former hearing in Case No. 415 there has been from \$300,000 to \$400,000 added to the investment of said applicant in the way of additions and betterments to its said property, and it also appears that applicant has not been able to set aside the depreciation fund contemplated in the former proceeding, consequently it would not be equitable and fair to said applicant to deduct the full amount of the annual depreciation allowance heretofore fixed by the Commission, and that in order that the interests of applicant may be fully safeguarded in this behalf there should be added to the value of applicant's property as formerly found by the Commission the sum of \$250,000, making the total value of the property of said applicant devoted to the public service, for rate making purposes, of approximately \$1,500,000.00.

Considerable evidence was introduced on behalf of applicant with the view of having the Commission determine the fair value of its property devoted to the public service as of March, 1913, and while said value as of that date is not considered as having material bearing on the question of the value of said property for rate making purposes at this time, the evidence so introduced fully justifies a market value of at least \$1,750,000.00 for said property as of March, 1913.

(3) That on account of the increased cost of gas, labor and material, said applicant under the rates heretofore authorized by the Commission is not receiving a reasonable return on the fair value of its property devoted to the public service, and that in order to meet its operating expenses, depreciation and depletion it is entitled to receive annually approximately \$989,000.00, or an amount sufficient to take care of the following items, to-wit:

(a)	Total expenses for new wells, labor, material, etc. (total cost of wells)	\$121,410.00
	This is about \$22,980.00 more than was expended for this purpose for the year ending October 31, 1918, and \$5,000 in excess of the average expended during the three preceding years; the total cost of material used in wells is allowed as an operating expense, because it appears from the evidence that the cost of plugging the wells will at least equal the salvage value of material used therein.	
(b)	General expenses	20,000.00
	This is about \$6,000 more than was expended during the year 1918, and about \$1,000 in excess of the average expended during the three preceding years.	
(c)	Field expenses (not including drilling of new wells)	118,000.00
	This is about \$5,000 more than was expended for 1918 and about \$17,000 in excess of the average expended during the three preceding years.	
(d)	Main lines and City plant expense	50,000.00
	This is about \$500.00 in excess of the amount expended during the year 1918, and about \$8,500 in excess of the average expended during the three preceding years.	
(e)	Taxes (not including excess profits tax).....	22,000.00

This is about \$5,000 in excess of the amount paid for 1918 for this purpose.

(f) For purchase of gas	352,000.00
This provides for the purchase of 1,554,779,000 cu. ft. at 17 cents per M. if applicant desires to pay said rate; (this equals the amount purchased from Hope during the year 1918 and 15% of amount produced by applicant during that year, assuming decline in production to that extent, and \$88,000 with which to purchase elsewhere.	
(g) Plugging old wells	10,000.00
(h) Dividends 8%	120,000.00
(i) Depreciation 10%	150,000.00
Total	\$963,410.00

(4) That under the rates in effect October 31, 1918, the income of applicant for the year ending on said date from all of its consumers was:

Class 1, Domestic consumers	\$277,987.23
Class 2, Churches, Schools, etc	15,000.00
Class 3, Industrial consumers, etc.	520,657.78
Keener Oil Company	9,054.55
Hope Company	2,783.76
Total	\$821,434.53

and that an increase in the basic rates as follows:

- Class 1, Domestic consumers, 20c per M. cu. ft.
- Class 2, Churches, schools, etc., 14c per M. cu. ft.
- Class 3, Industrial consumers, etc. 15c per M. cu. ft.

would produce an additional revenue of about \$167,000.00, yielding applicant a total income of about \$988,000.00 per annum, or slightly in excess of the amount required.

(5) That the change in classification of consumers sought by applicant would result in such an increase in some instances as to appear unreasonable, and under the rates herein authorized sufficient revenue will be produced without changing the existing classification, therefore said change should not be authorized.

(6) That since November 1, 1918, and during the pendency of this proceeding, certain of applicant's industrial consumers, with the view of procuring a regular adequate supply of gas have been, under special contracts, paying 20 cents per M cubic feet therefor, said applicant earnestly and forcefully contending that such service is not a public service, and that the rates to be charged for gas so furnished is a matter over which the Commission has no jurisdiction, and seeks to annul its industrial rates now on file with the Commission. About three-fourths of the gas produced and purchased by applicant is furnished industrial consumers, and not until recently has it been contended that the Commission does not have jurisdiction over this character of service. Section 3 of the Public Service Commission act provides:

"The jurisdiction of the Commission shall extend to and include:

(c) Gas companies, electric lighting companies and municipalities furnishing gas or electricity for lighting, heating or power purposes."
Section 7,

"That it shall be unlawful for any public service corporation subject to the provisions of this act to make or give undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person, company, firm, corporation or locality, or any particular character of traffic or service, in any respect whatsoever, or to subject any particular person, firm, corporation, company or locality, or any particular character of traffic or service, to any undue or unreasonable prejudices or disadvantages in any respect whatsoever."

from which it would appear that jurisdiction over this character of service has been conferred upon the Commission, and we feel that it is our duty to exercise that jurisdiction until some tribunal having jurisdiction over the validity of the act shall determine otherwise. We have recently so held in other proceedings. It follows, therefore, that the contention of applicant should not be sustained. Inasmuch as these advanced rates under said special contracts have been paid voluntarily, not without objections, however, by remonstrants, their request that the Commission enter an order requiring the applicant to refund the excess over the published rates is refused.

It is, therefore, further ordered that the said Clarksburg Light & Heat Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to put into effect the following rates and charges for gas supplied its customers in Clarksburg and vicinity, the same being considered just and reasonable, to-wit:

- Class 1—Domestic consumers, 22 cents per M. cu. ft., less 2 cents per M. cu. ft. for payment on or before the 10th of the month following;
- Class 2—City buildings and City utilities, County buildings and School houses where gas is used under boilers and as in manufacturing plants, upon the condition that the company has the right to shut off the gas to keep the domestic consumers supplied, 14c per M. cu. ft. net, for all gas used;
- Class 3—Manufacturers and other large consumers (such as consumers using gas for manufacturing purposes and for fuel under boilers and furnaces) who can be shut off immediately in order to provide an ample supply to consumers under Class 1, for the gas consumed in each calendar month, 20c per M. cu. ft. for the first 200,000 cu. ft. or part thereof; 18c per M. cu. ft. for the next 300,000 cu. ft. or part thereof; 16c per M. cu. ft. for all over 500,000 cu. ft.

A discount will be allowed of 1 cent per M. cu. ft. in Class 3 for payment on or before the 20th of the month next following that in which the gas is consumed. No discounts will be allowed in any event unless the current as well as all previous bills are paid.

Street lighting and flat rates: The rates for street lighting service based upon the use of natural gas from 4:00 p. m. to 8:00 a. m. each day will be one dollar per month for an inclosed lamp containing not more than four incandescent mantels. All bills for this service to be paid monthly in advance.

Said rates herein authorized to take effect on the first day of May, (or immediately following the last meter reading for April), 1919, upon the filing with the Commission of proper schedules of rates as herein authorized, and to remain in force and effect until the further order of this Commission.

(Case No. 507)

Hope Natural Gas Company.

Application for authority to change rates.

AND

(Case No. 663)

Hope Natural Gas Company.

Application for authority to change rates.

Consolidated October 12, 1918.

Closed January 11, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the original and supplemental petition of the applicant, Hope Natural Gas Company; the answer and protest of the City of Parkersburg, in behalf of itself and the citizens and inhabitants thereof; the answer and protest of the City of Mannington and certain of the citizens and inhabitants thereof; the answer and protest of the City of Sistersville; the answer and protest of the City of St. Marys, on behalf of itself and the citizens and inhabitants thereof; the answer and protest of the Town of Williams-town, and the petition and protest of certain of the citizens and inhabitants thereof; the answer and protest of the Town of Friendly, and the petition of certain of the citizens thereof; the answer and protest of Paden City; the protest of certain of the citizens and inhabitants of the Town of Clare; the answer and protest of the Marion Window Glass Company, of the City of Mannington; the joint answer and protest of the Paden City Glass Company, the Paden City Pottery Company, Vulcan Iron & Steel Company, Duquesne Glass Company, Paul Wissmach Glass Company, and the Euclid Manufacturing Company, of Paden City; upon all the pleadings, papers and exhibits filed and evidence offered and introduced herein, both on behalf of the said applicant, and of all of said respondents, petitioners and protestants; upon all the orders heretofore read and entered herein; and upon oral argument and written briefs of counsel representing the several parties in interest herein;

Upon mature consideration of all whereof the Commission is of opinion to and doth find and order as follows:

(1) That by reason of the increased expense of the operation of the applicant's property used in the public service, brought about by the increased cost of labor and materials essential to and used in the operation of said plant and property, as well as the increased expense incurred by the applicant in the production of natural gas due to the diminishing supply and rock pressure, the rates now in effect and charged and received by the said applicant, except as herein otherwise provided, are insufficient and inadequate to produce a fair return upon the value of its property used in supplying natural gas to the applicant's consumers, including the respondents, petitioners and protestants herein, and the said applicant should be authorized to increase its rates

for natural gas to its various classes of consumers, in the several cities, towns and communities served by it, not to exceed the rates hereinafter set forth.

(2) That taking into consideration the character and extent of applicant's business, the volume of its production and consumption of natural gas, and the extent of the development the prospective future demands of the applicant will require, in order to maintain a supply of gas sufficient to meet the demands of all its consumers, we do not regard the reserve acreage held by the applicant as being so unreasonably large as to justify us in refusing to permit the reasonable value thereof to be carried as a capital charge and the annual rentals therefor as an operating expense.

(3) That the applicant is not entitled to charge as an operating expense the excess profit tax paid the Federal Government, inasmuch as we are of the opinion that it was the purpose and intention of The Congress to levy said tax so as to become a charge to be equally borne by all of the citizens of the United States, falling within the same class, as a war measure, and the burden of such taxation should not be, in this case, shifted from the applicant to its consumers.

(4) That the gasoline business of the applicant is a private enterprise and the capital invested therein should not be charged to its gas investment; that the earnings therefrom to the extent of the reasonable value of the use of the gas from which gasoline is extracted, should be credited to operating expenses, except as to the gasoline extracted from gas procured from other producing companies and thereafter returned to such companies. As to the latter the operations of the applicant are in their nature strictly a private enterprise and its consumers have no interest therein.

The applicant's oil business likewise is a private enterprise and the oil investment should not be charged to the gas investment, or the oil earnings credited to the gas earnings. As both to the oil and gasoline business of the applicant, we adhere to and have applied the principles announced in the United Fuel Gas Company case. (No. 585).

(5) It appears from the evidence that applicant's Teaming Investment, Cleaning Out Tools Investment and Drilling Tools Investment are used jointly in the operation of its gas business, gasoline business and oil business; therefore, the capital invested in said "Investments" and the operating expenses and earning or deficits arising therefrom, should be charged and credited to its gas business, its gasoline business and its oil business in the ratio that said investments are used and useful in said gas, gasoline and oil business, respectively. The applicant should only charge to operating expenses the reasonable fair market value of the coal or other fuel necessary to operate its compressor station at Hastings.

(6) The applicant is operating in the City of Parkersburg, under a franchise providing that the rates now in effect and charged by the applicant shall continue and remain in full force and effect until the first day of August, 1920, as to its domestic consumers, and until the 27th day

of November, 1918, as to its manufacturing or industrial consumers. It not being shown that the rates fixed by this franchise, insofar as the same are still in force and effect are so inadequate and unreasonable as to produce no net income therefrom, or that the same are confiscatory or otherwise unconscionable, we are of opinion that the effective date of the increased rates hereinafter allowed applicant, as to domestic consumers in the City of Parkersburg, should be postponed until the expiration of said franchise rates, or until such time as it shall be made to appear that said rates are unreasonable and confiscatory or otherwise unconscionable.

(7) The applicant is operating in the City of Mannington, under a franchise granted by the said city, wherein it is provided that as consideration for the granting of said franchise, gas is to be supplied at the rate of six cents per thousand cubic feet for fuel to operate the Water Works Plant of said city, and at the rate of ten dollars per month for gas necessary to operate the garbage burner of said city. No other rates are fixed or sought to be fixed by said franchise. We must assume that the rights and privileges granted by the City of Mannington under said franchise were and are sufficient consideration to the applicant and its predecessor, operating in said city, to justify the furnishing of gas for the purposes above named, at the rates therein fixed, and, therefore, are of opinion that we should not, and therefore, decline to vacate and annul the terms of such contract by allowing a higher rate for gas supplied for these two purposes than that set forth in the franchise contract. It however appears that the City of Mannington is now using at its garbage burner extravagant and wasteful gas burning appliances, and in the interest of conservation of this valuable natural resource and in fairness to the applicant company, we are of opinion that said city should be, and it is required to purchase and install for its garbage burner, within a reasonable time hereafter, suitable, modern and economical gas burning appliances, to be approved by the Chief Inspector of this Commission.

Therefore, pursuant to and in consonance with the foregoing, the applicant, Hope Natural Gas Company, is hereby authorized and permitted, upon filing of proper tariffs with the Secretary of this Commission, to put into effect, charge, collect and receive rates for natural gas supplied to its various classes of consumers, in the several cities, towns and communities served by it, not to exceed the following:

CLASS I.

DOMESTIC CONSUMERS.

For Parkersburg, Williamstown, Sistersville, Friendly, Paden City, St. Albans, and neighboring country districts and villages:

25c per thousand cubic feet, less 2c per thousand cubic feet for payment within the discount period.

For Mannington, Mt. Clare, Pine Grove, and neighboring country districts and villages:

23c per thousand cubic feet, less 2c per thousand cubic feet for payment within the discount period.

CLASS II.

GAS ENGINES.

Same as for Class I for the first 500,000 cubic feet used in each calendar month, and for all over 500,000 cubic feet used in a calendar month, 5c less per thousand cubic feet, subject to the Class I discount.

CLASS III.

For Parkersburg, Williamstown, St. Marys, Sistersville, Friendly, Paden City, and neighboring country districts and villages:

24c per thousand cubic feet for the first 150,000 cubic feet consumed in a calendar month;

18c per thousand cubic feet for the second 150,000 cubic feet consumed in a calendar month;

16c per thousand cubic feet for all over 300,000 cubic feet consumed in a calendar month;

For Mannington and Pine Grove, and neighboring country districts and villages:

22c per thousand cubic feet for the first 150,000 cubic feet consumed in a calendar month;

17c per thousand cubic feet for the second 150,000 cubic feet consumed in a calendar month;

15c per thousand cubic feet for all over 300,000 cubic feet consumed in a calendar month;

Discount:

Less 1c per thousand cubic feet for payment on or before the 20th day of the month following that in which the gas is supplied.

CLASS IV.

Wood County Public Jail and Court House:

19c per thousand cubic feet, net. Right of way contract rate.

CLASS V.

For Parkersburg City Hall and City Utilities, and Sistersville City Water Works:

Class III Parkersburg and Sistersville rate.

For Mannington Water Works 6c per thousand cubic feet, net.

Special Flat Rates:

For Mannington one garbage fire \$10.00 per month.

STREET LIGHTING.

\$5.00 per year for each lamp with one mantle, and \$2.50 per year in addition for each additional mantle in each lamp.

NOTE—Exception:

Fairview:

10c per mantle per month, until June 23, 1919; thereafter at the published rate above set forth for the entire territory.

(8) The increase in rates hereby allowed shall become effective from and after the last meter reading of the applicant in the month of December, 1918, as to its domestic consumers, and from and after the first day of January, 1919, as to all other classes of consumers, except

to the City of Parkersburg, and as to said city, the increase in domestic rates hereby allowed shall become effective from and after the first day of August, 1920, unless hereafter otherwise ordered by the Commission.

Application for rehearing filed February 10, 1919.

Pending.

(Case No. 815)

Virginian Power Company

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Montgomery Gas Company:

Gas service.

Filed October 14, 1918.

Dismissed April 8, 1919.

(Case No. 816)

Huntington Development & Gas Company,

Application for authority to change rates.

Filed October 16, 1918.

Closed November 19, 1918.

ORDER.

Whereas, on the sixteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the Huntington Development and Gas Company filed its application to change its rates for the sale of natural gas to consumers now charged with said rates; and

Whereas, notice of said application has been duly given and published in accordance with an order entered herein on said sixteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and eighteen; and

Whereas, the hearing upon said application was on November 12, 1918, the date fixed by said notice, continued until November 19, 1918.

Now, upon this, the said 19th day of November, 1918, at ten o'clock a. m., came the applicant, by Henry A. McCarthy, Meek & Renshaw and Campbell, Brown & Davis, its attorneys; The City of Huntington, by O. J. Deegan, Esq., City Attorney, and Henry S. Irons, Esq., The Chamber of Commerce of the City of Huntington, by E. E. Williams, Esq., its attorney, and the Basic Products Company, by Brown, Jackson & Knight, Esqs., and V. L. Black, Esq., its attorneys.

And this application now coming on to be heard upon such application and the protests filed against the same by said City of Huntington, said Chamber of Commerce of the City of Huntington and the said Basic Products Company.

Thereupon, by consent of said City of Huntington and of the said Chamber of Commerce of said City of Huntington (the said Chamber of Commerce of said City of Huntington representing all the consumers of said

Huntington Development and Gas Company affected by the proposed increase in rates), it is ordered by the Commission as follows:

First: The applicant is and shall be entitled and authorized, from the first day of December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to change the rates charged by it for the sale of natural gas within said City of Huntington, West Virginia, so that the rates to be charged by it, effective as of the first day of December, 1918, and to remain in force until, as hereinafter provided, the Commission shall have fixed the rate effective as of July 1, 1919, shall be the following, that is to say:

DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL RATES:

18 cents per M. for the first 150 M. cubic feet or part thereof, per month;

17 cents per M. for the next 150 M. cubic feet or part thereof, per month;

14 cents per M. for the next 2,700 cubic feet or part thereof, per month;

13 cents per M. for all over 3,000 cubic feet or part thereof, per month;

The said rates to be subject to a discount of one cent per M. cubic feet if payment for each month's supply is made on or before the fifteenth day of the month following that in which the gas is supplied.

Second: Further hearing upon this application as to the rates to be charged within said City of Huntington, West Virginia, is hereby adjourned and continued until after the first day of July, 1919; the applicant hereby agreeing not to ask for a greater rate within the said City of Huntington on said first day of July, 1919, than is now asked for in its application herein; at which time, or to such dates as the Commission may adjourn the hearing, evidence shall be taken upon the said application in so far as the same affects rates within the City of Huntington, West Virginia, and upon consideration of such evidence the Commission will fix the rate to be charged by the applicant to consumers within the City of Huntington, West Virginia, and the rates so fixed by the Commission upon such hearing shall be effective as of July 1, 1919, within said City of Huntington.

And, thereupon, the applicant proceeded to introduce evidence in support of its application in so far as the same affects consumers within Kenova and Ceredo, West Virginia, in the County of Wayne, and that portion of Cabell County without the corporate limits of and lying west of the City of Huntington and the territory between Kenova and Ceredo and between Kenova and the Big Sandy River.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER.

January 9, 1919.

This cause came on this day to be further heard upon the application of the Huntington Development and Gas Company to increase its rates for

gas, and exhibits filed therewith and upon the evidence taken before the Commission and upon briefs of argument filed on behalf of the applicant and protestant, Basic Products Company.

Upon consideration of all which, the Commission is of the opinion that said applicant should be permitted to increase its rates for gas, temporarily, at Kenova and Ceredo, West Virginia, County of Wayne, and that portion of Cabell County without the corporation limits of and lying west of the city of Huntington and the territory between Kenova and Ceredo and between Kenova and Big Sandy River, as prayed for by said applicant.

It is therefore ordered by the Commission that the said Huntington Development and Gas Company be, and it is hereby authorized to put into effect, commencing with its meter reading for December, 1918, the following rates and charges for gas in the vicinities aforesaid, to-wit:

DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL RATES:.

- 18 cents per M. for the first 150 M. cubic feet, or par thereof per month;
- 17 cents per M. for the next 150 M. cubic feet or part thereof, per month;
- 14 cents per M. cubic feet for all over 300 M. cubic feet per month.

The said rates to be subject to a discount of one cent per M. cubic feet if payment for each month's supply is made on or before the fifteenth day of the month following that in which the gas is supplied.

Said rates to remain in effect until the first day of July, 1919, or until the further order of the Commission.

Said applicant is required to file with the Commission forthwith, schedules in duplicate of the rates herein authorized.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER.

July 1, 1919.

Whereas, on the nineteenth day of November, nineteen hundred and eighteen, an order was entered upon this application, by consent of the City of Huntington and of the Chamber of Commerce of said City of Huntington (the said Chamber of Commerce of said City representing all of the consumers of said Huntington Development & Gas Company affected by the proposed increase of rates within said City of Huntington), providing that the applicant should be entitled and authorized from the first day of December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to change the rates charged by it for the sale of natural gas within said City of Huntington, West Virginia, so that the rates to be charged by it effective as of the first day of December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and to remain in force until the date hereinafter stated, should be the rates hereinafter provided in this order;

Whereas, it was further provided by the order aforesaid, entered on the said nineteenth day of November, nineteen hundred and eighteen, that

further hearing upon this application as to the rates to be charged within the said City of Huntington, West Virginia, should be adjourned and continued until the first day of July, nineteen hundred and nineteen, at which time evidence should be taken on the said application in so far as the same affects rates within the City of Huntington, West Virginia; and,

Now, upon this, the first day of July, nineteen hundred and nineteen, at ten o'clock a. m., came the applicant by Henry A. McCarthy, Esquire, Meek & Renshaw and Campbell, Brown and Davis, its attorneys, the City of Huntington, by O. J. Deegans, Esquire, City Attorney, and Harry S. Irons, Esquire, and the Chamber of Commerce of the said City of Huntington, by E. E. Williams, Esquire, its attorney.

And thereupon, by consent of said City of Huntington, and of the said Chamber of Commerce of said City of Huntington (the said Chamber of Commerce of said City of Huntington now representing all of the consumers of said Huntington Development & Gas Company affected by the hereinafter provided continuance in force of the increase in rates authorized by the said order of November 19, 1918), it is ordered by the Commission, as follows:

First: The applicant is, and shall be, entitled and authorized, from the first day of July, nineteen hundred and nineteen, to continue in force within said City of Huntington the rates now charged by it for the sale of natural gas within said city, so that the rates to be charged by it, effective as of the first day of July, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and to remain in force until January 1, 1920, shall be the following, that is to say:

DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL RATES:

18 cents per M. for the first 150 M. cubic feet or part thereof, per month;

17 cents per M. for the next 150 M. cubic feet or part thereof, per month;

14 cents per M. for the next 2,700 M. cubic feet or part thereof, per month;

13 cents per M. for all over 3,000 M. cubic feet or part thereof, per month;

The said rates to be subject to a discount of one cent per M. cubic feet if payment for each month's supply is made on or before the fifteenth day of the month following that in which the gas is supplied.

Second: The applicant shall have the privilege of filing on or before January first, nineteen hundred and twenty, its amended application herein, asking for the establishment of such rates as it is advised are just and reasonable and upon the hearing of such amended application, or of the application heretofore filed herein, if no such amended application is filed, the Commission will fix the rates to be charged in said City of Huntington effective as of January first, nineteen hundred and twenty.

Enter by consent.

(Case No. 817)

City of Parkersburg,

Application to be relieved from the provisions of Section A Rule 5 of the Rules and Regulations for the Government of Water Public Utilities.

Filed October 12, 1918.

Closed October 12, 1918.

ORDER.

This proceeding came on this day to be heard upon the application of the City of Parkersburg, a municipal corporation, to be relieved and exempted from the provisions of Section A, Rule 5 of the Rules and Regulations for the Government of Water Public Utilities, adopted by this Commission on July 15, 1915, which application is duly verified, and was filed with this Commission on October 10, 1918;

Upon consideration whereof, for reasons appearing to the Commission, it is of opinion to and doth find that under existing conditions the said City of Parkersburg, a municipal corporation, should be, and it is hereby, relieved and exempted from the provisions of Section A, Rule 5 of said Rules and Regulations for the Government of Water Public Utilities until the further order of this Commission.

(Case No. 818)

Sistersville Electric Light & Power Company,

Application to change electric rates at Sistersville, Paden City, New Martinsville and Brooklyn Junction.

Filed October 24, 1918.

Closed November 26, 1918.

RATES.**Schedule A—Domestic**

Rate: 10c per K. W. H.
Minimum bill: \$1.00 net
Discount: 10% prompt payment

Schedule B—Commercial Lighting

Rate: 10c per K. W. H.
Minimum bill: \$1.00 net
Discount: 10% prompt payment

Schedule C—Commercial Rate

Service Charge: 11c per K. W. H., gross per month per 50-Watt Lamp Unit of active load. Plus:
6c per K. W. H., for 1st., 400 K. W. H.,
5c per K. W. H., for next 400 K. W. H.,
4c per K. W. H., for excess 400 Minimum bill service charge but not less than \$1.11. Discount 10% prompt payment.

Schedule D—Medium

Power Meter Rate (10) H. P. and above:

Rate: First, 2000 K. W. H. 4c per K. W. H. Gross per month.

Rate: Next, 2000 K. W. H. 3c per K. W. H. Gross per month.

All Excess K. W. H. 2c per K. W. H. Gross per month

Minimum bill \$1.25 per H. P. of active load. Minimum waived for school during summer vacation period. Discount 10% Prompt Payment.

Schedule E—Small Power Rate

Rate 4c Gross per month. Minimum Bill \$2.00 per H. P. of active load. Discount 10% prompt payment temporary service at 25% advance in rate provided consumer pays cost of making and removing connections.

Schedule F.

Cut over Service. For lighting when service is used. As cut over and is issued for a short period each month only. A charge of 10c per 50-Watt or equivalent per month shall be added to bill providing the bill is less than \$10.00.
Discount 10% Prompt Payment.

Schedule G.

Sistersville, New Martinsville, Paden City & Brooklyn Jct., W. Va. Street Lights.

500 - C. P. Street Lamps	\$75.00	each	per	year
60 " " " "	19.00	"	"	"
40 " " " "	10.00	"	"	"
1,000 " " " "	95.00	"	"	"

Schedule H.

Where large user of power such as Traction Company with a maximum demand of 600 H. P. the rate is 1.8c per K. W. Hour Net, with a minimum bill of \$600.00 per month or \$400.00 per month for 400 H. P. demand.

(Case No. 819)

Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company,

Application to change rates in Ritchie and Doddridge Counties.

Filed October 25, 1918.

Closed December 19, 1918.

RATES.**Metered Rates**

Domestic in Ritchie and Doddridge Counties:

27c per thousand cubic feet, less 2c discount if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the gas is used.

Special Contract, Class 2 for gas engine:

27c per thousand for first 500,000 cubic feet used in any month;

23c per thousand for all over above amount per month; less 2c discount if paid on or before the 20th of the month.

Special Contract, Class 3, for drilling wells:

26c per thousand for first 150,000 cubic feet used in any month;

21c per thousand for second 150,000 cubic feet;

18c per thousand for all over 300,000 cubic feet per month;

less 1c discount if paid on or before the 20th of the month.

Flat Rate Service

Field Operations, such as drilling wells, cleaning out, pumping oil and water, etc., applicable only in the case of isolated wells, all others being embraced in the meter rate for Class 3:

Drilling or cleaning out wells, boiler, single tour of 12 hours or less	\$ 4.00
Same, double tour	7.50
Forge for drilling or cleaning out, per tour of 12 hours or less .....	.50
Lawn lights for drilling well, per night .....	.50
Heating stove with mixer, Nov. 1 to April 1, per month	7.50
Pumping water for drilling or cleaning out, per day for total days of drilling or cleaning out	1.00
Pumping wells with boiler and engine, per month, steam (charge \$15.50 per month each, whether gas used day or full month)	15.50
Pumping wells with gas engine, first well, per month	7.50
Same, for each additional well on same gas engine	3.00
Cleaning out wells, per tour of 12 hours or less, gas engine	1.50
Steaming oil, pumping out oil, per tank of 600 bbls. each service	4.00
Same, for tank of 250 bbls.	1.75
Same, for tank of 100 bbls. or under	1.00
Pumping water, Donkey pumps, jetting water, steam, per tour of 12 hours or less	2.00
Pulling casing, rods or tubing wells, per tour of 12 hours or less, steam, (no charge for same on pumping wells when rate of \$15.50 per month for pumping same is paid)	3.50
Pulling casing, rods or tubing wells, per tour of 12 hours or less, gas engine	2.00
Drilling machines, 10 H. F. or less, per tour of 12 hours or less	3.00

NOTE: The above rates are for low pressure burners only; high pressure burners using 2 lbs. or more gauge pressure to the square inch are not permitted; in other respects the rates apply to the customary gas burning appliances in general use; if special appliances are used, rates will be quoted on application. The lawn lights above mentioned are Irwin's lawn lights or burners of like capacity.

Residence Lighting

The rates for street lighting service, based upon the use of natural gas from 5 p. m. to 7 a. m. of each day from April 1 to October 1, and from 4 p. m. to 8 a. m. each day from October 1 to April 1, the consumer furnishing and maintaining the lamps and equipment, subject to exceptions noted below, are as follows:

\$5.00 per year for each lamp with one mantle, and \$2.50 per year in addition for each additional mantle in each lamp.

NOTE: * Exceptions:

Pullman:

15c per month for each mantle until December 31, 1923; thereafter at the published rates for the entire territory.

Harrisville:

20c per month for each lamp with one mantle, and 15c per month for each additional mantle in each lamp, until changed upon notice given according to law; thereafter at the published rates for the entire territory.

(Case No. 743)

Virginia-Western Power Company,
Application for authority to change rates.
Filed May 31, 1918.
Closed October 29, 1918.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the application of Virginia-Western Power Company, for authority to change its rates for electric current furnished and supplied in the City of Ronceverte, the Town of Lewisburg, the Town of Alderson, and certain rural communities adjacent to said towns and to the lines of the said applicant company; upon notice of said application, duly posted and published, as required by an order made herein on the 31st day of May, 1918; upon the separate answers and protests of the Town of Alderson, by M. L. Jarrett, Esquire, its attorney; the Town of Lewisburg and the City of Ronceverte, and the Lewisburg & Ronceverte Electric Railway Company, and individual consumers of the applicant in West Virginia, excepting White Sulphur Springs, by S. N. Pace and S. M. Austin, Esquires, their attorneys; upon all of the evidence offered and introduced, both on behalf of the said applicant and protestants, as well as all the reports and exhibits filed with said evidence, and upon the written briefs of counsel representing both the said applicants and the protestants;

Upon consideration of all whereof the Commission is of opinion to and doth find and order as follows:

(1) That the rates of the said applicant company, now in effect in West Virginia, are insufficient to produce a reasonable return upon the fair value of applicant's property used and useful in supplying current sold by said applicant to its West Virginia consumers.

(2) That on account of the great increase in cost of operating expenses and maintenance charges now being borne by the applicant, as an incident to the operation of its business in supplying electric current in West Virginia, due to prevailing war conditions and the consequent increased and increasing costs of all labor and essential materials employed and used

by the applicant in its said business, the said applicant is entitled to have, for the period of the duration of the war, and until such time thereafter as the present high prices for labor and materials shall prevail, a reasonable increase in the rates and charges now in effect, so as to in some measure meet the increased cost of operation during said period.

(3) And the Commission deeming the increases in rates sought by said applicant herein, in the various towns and communities served by it in the State of West Virginia, to be just and reasonable under present conditions, the said applicant is hereby authorized, permitted and allowed to put into effect, at the time and upon the conditions hereinafter set forth, and to charge, collect and receive the following rates for electric service for all current furnished its several classes of consumers in West Virginia, to-wit:

RESIDENCE LIGHTING

Available: To residence lighting and incidental power up to and including 1 H. P., and all heating appliances, except electric ranges.

RATE BLOCK METER.

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per K. W. Hour for the first	50 K. W. hours, per month.
9c " " " " " " next	100 " " " " "
8c " " " " " " "	150 " " " " "
7c " " " " " " "	200 " " " " "
6c " " " " " " "	300 " " " " "
5c " " " " " " "	400 " " " " "
4c " " " " " " "	500 " " " " "
3c " " " " " Excess	1700 " " " " "

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

Minimum Charge:

\$1.10 per month.

Prompt Payment Discount:

10c if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

COMMERCIAL LIGHTING.

Available: To Commercial Lighting and incidental power up to and including 1 H. P.

RATE BLOCK METER.

10½c per K. W. Hour for the first		50 K. W. Hours, per month,
9c	" " " " " " next	100 " " " " "
8c	" " " " " " "	150 " " " " "
7c	" " " " " " "	200 " " " " "
6c	" " " " " " "	300 " " " " "
5c	" " " " " " "	400 " " " " "
4c	" " " " " " "	500 " " " " "
3c	" " " " " " "Excess	1700 " " " " "

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

Minimum Charge:

\$1.11 per month plus 10c for each 100 watt or major fraction thereof, of active load in excess of 500 watts.

Prompt Payment Discount:

10c if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

Determination of Active Load

No active load will be considered as less than 500 watts. The active load of all commercial lighting installations will be determined as follows:

- One-half of the connected load in apartment houses and hotels (excepting reception rooms, hallways and lobbies);
- Basements, lofts and other rooms used only for storage;
- Warehouses and barns (excepting offices and work rooms);
- Academies and schools (except night schools);
- Of all other lights and exceptions noted above;
- 80% of the first 2 K. W. of connected load;
- 50% of all excess over two K. W. of connected load.

Employees Lighting—Available to lighting homes of employees

A straight line meter rate of 3c net per K. W. Hour.

Transient Lighting and Power—Available

To lighting and power service for short term users, such as carnivals, fairs, special exhibits, etc.

Customers to pay all cost of temporary service provided and dismantling same.

Rate:

For lighting 11c net per K. W. Hour for all current used.
For power 6c net per K. W. Hour for all current used.

RURAL LIGHTING.

Available:

To lighting customers along the lines of the company, but beyond the limits of economical secondary distribution systems of the towns and cities in which the company operates.

Conditions:

The consumer shall build and maintain his service line from substation or point of delivery of the company to the point of consumption on the premises, the line must be built in accordance with specifications which will be furnished by the company after the character and size of load has been furnished the company. The company shall patrol lines and charge consumers actual expense. The company will repair lines for the consumer if he so desires at cost plus 10%. The company will furnish and maintain at its sole expense transformers, lighting arresters and meters.

BLOCK METER.

<i>Rate:</i>			
10½c	per K. W. Hour for the first	50 K. W. hours, per month,	
9c	" " " " " " next	100 " " " " "	
8c	" " " " " " "	150 " " " " "	
7c	" " " " " " "	200 " " " " "	
6c	" " " " " " "	300 " " " " "	
5c	" " " " " " "	400 " " " " "	
4c	" " " " " " "	500 " " " " "	
3c	" " " " " " Excess	1700 " " " " "	

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

Minimum Charge:

\$2.60 per month per K. W. of transformer capacity.

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

WHOLESALE LIGHTING

Available:

To customers guaranteeing to use at least 1000 K. W. Hours per month. When consumption falls below 1000 K. W. Hours per month, commercial lighting rate shall apply.

Rate: (See Table on page 4)

Minimum Charge:

\$1.11 per month for K. W. of Demand.

Prompt Payment Discount:

10% if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

Determination of Demand:

By inspection, 90% of connected load. Connected load of 10 K. W. or more may be measured for highest 15 minute demand.

EQUIVALENT HOURS USE OF MAXMIUM DEMAND.

Consumption											
Monthly											
K. W. H.	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	
1000	10.00	8.32	6.36	5.34	4.70	4.22	3.87	3.62	3.40	3.22	
1500	10.00	8.18	6.24	5.24	4.62	4.16	3.82	3.56	3.35	3.18	
2000	10.00	8.03	6.15	5.16	4.54	4.09	3.76	3.51	3.31	3.13	
2500	10.00	7.89	6.05	5.08	4.48	4.04	3.71	3.47	3.27	3.09	
3000	10.00	7.74	5.95	5.00	4.41	3.98	3.65	3.42	3.23	3.06	
3500	10.00	7.60	5.85	4.93	4.35	3.93	3.60	3.38	3.18	3.03	
4000	10.00	7.46	5.75	4.85	4.28	3.87	3.55	3.33	3.13	2.99	
4500	10.00	7.33	5.66	4.78	4.21	3.82	3.51	3.29	3.09	2.96	
5000	10.00	7.21	5.58	4.70	4.16	3.76	3.47	3.24	3.06	2.95	
5500	10.00	7.09	5.49	4.63	4.10	3.71	3.42	3.20	3.02	2.89	
6000	10.00	6.98	5.40	4.56	4.05	3.66	3.38	3.16	2.99	2.86	
6500	10.00	6.87	5.31	4.50	3.99	3.61	3.33	3.12	2.96	2.83	
7000	10.00	6.76	5.24	4.43	3.94	3.56	3.29	3.09	2.92	2.79	
7500	10.00	6.66	5.16	4.37	3.88	3.52	3.25	3.06	2.89	2.76	
8000	10.00	6.56	5.08	4.31	3.83	3.48	3.20	3.03	2.86	2.73	
10000	9.75	6.17	4.82	4.09	3.66	3.32	3.07	2.89	2.74	2.62	
12500	9.04	5.76	4.51	3.86	3.44	3.15	2.91	2.76	2.61	2.51	
15000	8.43	5.40	4.25	3.65	3.27	2.99	2.78	2.63	2.50	2.41	
17500	7.90	5.09	4.03	3.49	3.11	2.86	2.67	2.53	2.41	2.32	
20000	7.46	4.84	3.85	3.32	2.99	2.75	2.57	2.44	2.33	2.24	
25000	6.73	4.42	3.54	3.08	2.78	2.57	2.41	2.30	2.20	2.12	
30000	6.20	4.10	3.31	2.89	2.63	2.44	2.30	2.19	2.10	2.03	
35000	5.82	3.89	3.15	2.77	2.53	2.35	2.22	2.12	2.03	1.97	
40000	5.57	3.75	3.05	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.16	2.07	1.99	1.92	
45000	5.42	3.66	2.98	2.64	2.41	2.24	2.12	2.03	1.97	1.89	
50000	5.37	3.63	2.96	2.62	2.40	2.23	2.11	2.02	1.96	1.88	

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

**SPECIAL RATE FOR ELECTRIC RANGES AND ELECTRIC
WATER HEATERS.**

Available:

To all customers where special service is furnished for electric ranges.

Minimum Charge:

\$1.05 per month per K. W. of Demand, but in no case will the monthly charge be less than \$1.05 when supplied through a separate meter.

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% when paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

RATE FOR RANGES.

- 3¼c per K. W. Hour.

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% when paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

RATE FOR HEATING WATER IN CONNECTION WITH ELECTRIC RANGES INSTALLED.

Available:

For electric water heaters when installed in conjunction with an electric range where a double throw switch has been installed in a way so the range and heater cannot be used at the same time, an additional meter will be installed for the water heater.

Rate:

1.4c per K. W. Hour.

But in no case is this rate to be used for any other purpose and is given with the understanding that the water shall be heated and stored as much as possible between 10 P. M. and 7 A. M. with the privilege of using the higher heat during the noon hour and between five and six o'clock of an evening.

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% when paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

RETAIL POWER.

3 Phase, 60 Cycle, 220 Volt

Available:

For motor installations from 1 to 100 H. P., of motors connected manufacturers rating. 10% of the demand may be used for lighting at the power rate when the connected power load exceeds 50 H. P., but the light and power energy are to be computed separately.

BLOCK METER

Rate:

	Per K. W. Hour for the first	200 K. W. Hours per month;
6c	“ “ “ “ “ “ next	400 “ “ “ “ “
5c	“ “ “ “ “ “ “	600 “ “ “ “ “
4c	“ “ “ “ “ “ “	800 “ “ “ “ “
3c	“ “ “ “ “ “ “	1000 “ “ “ “ “
2½c	“ “ “ “ “ “ “	2000 “ “ “ “ “
2c	“ “ “ “ “ “ “	6000 “ “ “ “ “
1¾c	“ “ “ “ “ “ “	9000 “ “ “ “ “
1½c	“ “ “ “ “ “ “	20000 “ “ “ “ “
1¼c	“ “ “ “ “ “ “	40000 “ “ “ “ “
1c	“ “ “ “ All in Excess	

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

Minimum Charge:

For the first 10 H. P. or part thereof motor capacity connected (Mfr. Rtg.) at \$1.05 per month per H. P.

For the next 40 H. P. or part thereof motor capacity connected (Mfr. Rtg.) at 85c per month per H. P.

For the next 50 H. P. or part thereof motor capacity connected (Mfr. Rtg.) at 60c per month per H. P.

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was furnished.

WHOLESALE POWER,

3 Phase, 60 Cycle, 220 Volt.

Available:

For motor installations not less than 100 K. W. of Demand, 10% of the demand may be used for lighting at the power rate, but the light and power energy are to be computed separately.

Demand Charge:

\$1.20 per month per K. W. of maximum five minute demand. If the character of the load is reasonably uniform the company may, at its discretion, make the time period fifteen minutes.

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was furnished.

BLOCK METER**Rate:**

Rate	Per K. W. Hour for the first	1000 K. W. Hours, per month;
2¼c	" " " " " " next	2000 " " " " "
1¾c	" " " " " " "	5000 " " " " "
1¼c	" " " " " " "	8000 " " " " "
1c	" " " " " " "	14000 " " " " "
.9c	" " " " " " "	20000 " " " " "
.8c	" " " " " " "	20000 " " " " "
.7c	" " " " " All in Excess	70000 " " " " "

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

WHOLESALE POWER

3 Phase, 60 Cycle, 2300 Volt

Available:

For motor installations not less than 100 K. W. of Demand. 10% of the demand may be used for lighting at the power rate, but the light and power energy are to be computed separately.

Demand Charge:

\$105 per month per K. W. of maximum five minute demand. If the character of the load is reasonably uniform the company may, at its discretion, make the time period fifteen minutes.

BLOCK METER.

Rate:	Per K. W. Hour for the first	1500 K. W. Hours, per month;
2½c	" " " " " " next	3500 " " " " "
1½c	" " " " " " "	6000 " " " " "
1c	" " " " " " "	14000 " " " " "
.9c	" " " " " " "	20000 " " " " "
.8c	" " " " " " "	20000 " " " " "
.7c	" " " " " All in Excess	65000 " " " " "

Prompt Payment Discount:

4% if paid on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which the service was rendered.

**RATE FOR STREET LIGHTING IN THE CITY OF
RONCEVERTE.**

\$1.50 per month for each 32 C. P. Street Series Lamp.

RATE FOR STREET LIGHTING IN THE TOWN OF ALDERSON.

\$1.50 per month for each 32 C. P. Street Series Lamp.

RATE FOR STREET LIGHTING IN THE TOWN OF LEWISBURG.

\$1.50 per month for each 32 C. P. Street Lamp.

(4) That for the reasons hereinabove assigned, the petition of the Lewisburg & Ronceverte Electric Railway Company, praying that this Commission set aside and annul the contract between said railway company and said applicant, dated March 5, 1918, be, and the same is hereby refused, and that the rates fixed by said contract be continued in effect until the further order of this Commission.

(5) That the foregoing rates and each of them shall become effective from and after the last meter readings of the said applicant in the month of October, 1918, and when the said applicant shall have filed, in the office of the secretary of this Commission, proper tariffs in accordance with the increases and changes in rates hereby allowed.

(6) That any rules and regulations of the said applicant company, filed with and made a part of said application, or to be filed with and made a part of the tariffs, hereafter to be filed by said applicant, insofar as the same are inconsistent or in conflict with the General Rules and Regulations for distribution and sale of electricity, adopted by a special committee of the Public Utilities Association of West Virginia, at a conference between the Commissioners and Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission and a special committee of the Public Utilities Association of West Virginia, May 6, 1916, and approved by The Public Service Commission of West Virginia, shall be void and of no effect.

(Case No. 820)

Gassaway Development Company.

Application to change water rates.

Filed October 31, 1918.

Closed March 29, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the petition of the Gassaway Development Company, the answer and protest of the town of Gassaway on behalf of itself and taxpayers and citizens of said town; upon the evidence taken and exhibits filed therewith, and the report of George E. Taylor, Assistant Engineer for the Commission, and upon the evidence adduced and reports filed before the Commission at a former hearing on the application of said company for an increase in its water rates.

Upon consideration of all whereof, the Commission is of opinion that the applicant is not receiving a reasonable return on the fair value of its property devoted to the public service, and that it should be permitted to increase its rates for water to the extent and in the manner hereinafter set forth; that the method known as the "step rate" method of charging for water by said company, now practiced by it, is unjustly discriminatory in that in many instances patrons consuming large quantities of water pay a less sum therefor than other patrons are obliged to pay who consume smaller quantities of water; that under the rates proposed by petitioner all consumers using in excess of 5,000 gallons per quarter would be subjected to a greater increase proportionate to the amount of water used than those using 5,000 gallons or less per quarter, and that it would appear more just and equitable to the consumer, and at the same time produce a reasonable return to petitioner, to modify its proposed rates so as to charge 40 cents per 1,000 gallons for the first 10,000 gallons of water furnished during a period of three months, and 30 cents per 1,000 gallons for the next 10,000 gallons of water used during said period; 25 cents per 1,000 gallons for the next 5,000 gallons during said period, and 20 cents per 1,000 gallons for water furnished in excess of 25,000 gallons during said period, allowing a discount of 10 per cent on that portion of all bills in excess of \$2.25 per quarter, if paid on or before the 25th day of the month next succeeding the quarter in which said water is consumed.

It is therefore ordered that the said Gassaway Development Company be, and it is hereby, given permission and authority to put into effect on the date of the last meter reading for the quarter ending March 31st, 1919, the following rates and charges for water, to-wit:

- 1st. 40c per 1,000 gallons for the first 10,000 gallons of water furnished;
- 2nd. 30c per 1,000 gallons for water furnished in excess of 10,000 gallons and not in excess of 20,000 gallons;
- 3rd. 25c per 1,000 gallons for water furnished in excess of 20,000 gallons and not in excess of 25,000 gallons;

4th. 20c per 1,000 gallons for water furnished in excess of 25,000 gallons.

A discount of 10 per cent on that portion of all bills in excess of \$2.25 per quarter to be allowed, if paid on or before the 25th day of the month next succeeding the quarter in which said water is consumed.

It is further ordered that said petitioner forthwith file with the Commission a schedule of its rates and charges for water as hereinbefore authorized, as well as any other rates now being charged for water by said company.

(Case No. 821)

Cottageville, Baden & Point Pleasant Telephone Company.

Application to change rates.

Filed November 1, 1918.

Dismissed January 14, 1919.

(Case No. 823)

South Side Water Works Company.

Application to change rates.

Filed November 1, 1918.

Closed May 22, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the application of Southside Water Works Company, filed herein on the first day of November, 1918, praying for authority to increase its water rates to its various classes of consumers in the City of Chester, as set forth in said application; upon notice of said application duly posted and published as required by order made herein on the first day of November, 1918; upon the answer and protest of the City of Chester; upon all of the evidence taken, pleadings, papers and exhibits filed; upon the report of George E. Taylor, Assistant Engineer of the Commission, filed on the 26th day of February, 1919, and upon briefs of counsel, representing both the applicant and protestant;

Upon consideration of all whereof the Commission doth find and order as follows:

That the present fair value of the applicant's property, used in its public service, for rate making purposes, taking into consideration book value or investment cost, assessed value and reproduction value, after deducting accrued depreciation and making allowance for going value and working capital, is approximately the sum of \$90,000.

That on account of the increased cost of salaries, wages, fuel and power, as well as materials and supplies, the rates of the applicant now in effect are inadequate to pay its operating expenses and taxes; pro-

vide a proper depreciation reserve and pay a fair return upon the value of its property devoted to the public service.

That in 1917 applicant's gross earnings were \$15,238.29, and its operating expenses, excluding depreciation, were \$5,299.09, while for 1918 applicant's gross earnings were \$14,589.43, and its operating expenses, excluding depreciation, \$10,470.88, thus showing a slight decrease in earnings and an increase in operating expenses of nearly 100%. Certain items charged to operating expenses for 1918 have been questioned by the protestant, but omitting these, a reasonable forecast of the future, based upon applicant's past experience, would indicate that it will require for its annual operating expenses from \$9,000 to \$10,000, not including a reserve for depreciation. The record does not show the quantity of water supplied each class of consumers, and for that reason we are unable to determine from what class of consumers applicant's needed increase in revenue should come.

The applicant seeks to put into effect an entirely new schedule of rates, based, as to its domestic consumers, upon the fixture rate, which we do not approve and which we deem inequitable and unjustly discriminatory. We are not disposed to disturb the relation of existing rates which have been in effect for the past twenty years, by adopting a new schedule, and upon the record as presented, are of opinion that to meet the present emergency, a slight increase should be granted in minimum rates as to domestic consumers; to reduce the quantity of water allowed for such minimum, and to allow flat percentage increase upon all gross bills based upon rates now in effect, except for public fire protection.

Therefore, in order to enable applicant to pay its operating expenses and taxes; to provide a depreciation reserve, and to pay a reasonable return upon the value of its investment, it is hereby authorized and allowed to put into effect, collect and receive, the following rates for water furnished its various classes of consumers in the City of Chester, and that is to say:

Increase the minimum rate for domestic service for one family from \$3.35 per quarter to \$3.60 per quarter, and where two or more families occupy the same building, increase its minimum rates now in effect 10% thereof, reduce the quantity of water allowed for such minimum rates from 7500 gallons to 6000 gallons, and to surcharge its gross quarterly bills for all water furnished its domestic consumers, based upon its present rates, in excess of the minimum, to the extent of thirty per centum of the amount thereof; to surcharge its gross bills, whether collected quarterly or otherwise, including minimum, to all other consumers, except for public fire protection, thirty per centum of the amount thereof.

All bills for water in excess of the minimum, except public fire protection, shall be subject to a discount of 5% for payment within ten days after bill is rendered. The rates hereby allowed shall become effective with the quarter beginning April 1, 1919, and the applicant shall file tariffs with the Secretary of this Commission in accordance herewith.

The applicant is hereby permitted to put into effect its rules and regulations for the distribution and sale of water as filed with its petition

except Rule No. 22, relating to penalty for failure to pay bills within ten days after they become due, and except insofar as the same shall be in conflict with the General Rules and Regulations approved by this Commission for the government of water utilities in West Virginia.

The Commission finds that the applicant's rates for public fire protection are not excessive, and that the City of Chester should pay the full amount thereof, and that, as a matter of fact, the amount paid for public and private fire protection should equal at least 20% of the necessary gross income of the applicant.

The rates hereby fixed are temporary only, and designed to meet the present emergency, and shall continue and remain in effect until the further order of the Commission; but the applicant is required to make a careful study of the general result of the rates hereby allowed and report to this Commission as soon after the first day of January, 1920, as practicable, the number of its metered and unmetered consumers in each class, the average amount of water used by its consumers in each class, and the income derived therefrom the total amount of water supplied and the amount to each class, and as well a detailed statement of its earnings and expenses for the nine months' period beginning April 1, 1919.

(Case No. 823)

APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY.

Submitted March 24, 1919. Decided April 25, 1919.

Application of Appalachian Power Company for authority to increase its rates for furnishing electrical energy to its power consumers having an installed capacity of fifty horse power and over; granted in part.

Appearances: For applicant, Appalachian Power Company, Robert E. Scott, Richmond, Virginia, and Buckner Clay, of Price, Smith, Spilman & Clay, Charleston, West Virginia.

For protestants: Warrior Coal Company, War Creek Coal Company, Yukon-Pocahontas Coal Company, Mill Creek Coal & Coke Company, McDowell Coal & Coke Company, and Flat Top Coal Mining Company, Sanders, Crockett & Kee, of Bluefield, West Virginia; and for Smokeless Coal & Coke Company, The American Coal Company, Buckeye Coal & Coke Company, and The S. J. Patterson Pocahontas Company, French & Easley, of Bluefield, West Virginia; for Princewick Coal Company, Lillybrook Coal Company, Pichshin Coal Company, Firecreek Smokeless Coal Company, Beckley Smokeless Coal Company, Wood-Sullivan Smokeless Coal Company, Mead-Toliver Coal Company, East Gulf Coal Company, Wyoming Coal Company, Trace Fork Coal Company, Mead Pocahontas Coal Company, Harty Coal Company, Cooper Pocahontas Coal Company, and Smith Pocahontas Coal Company, J. H. Hatcher, of McGinnis & Hatcher, of Beckley, West Virginia.

For Pocahontas Fuel Company, Inc., Greever, Gillespie & Divine, of Tazewell, Virginia.

For Carter Coal Company, W. B. Kegley, of Wytheville, Virginia.

For the City of Bluefield and Bluefield Chamber of Commerce, John R. Dillard, of Bluefield, West Virginia.

WILES, CHAIRMAN:

On the 7th day of November, 1918, Appalachian Power Company, hereinafter called the applicant, filed its petition, alleging that it is a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of Virginia, and lawfully engaged in business in the State of West Virginia; that it is a public service corporation, engaged in the operation and maintenance of hydro-electric and steam power plants for generating electric current for light, heat and power which it supplies to the public in the State of Virginia and the Southwestern part of West Virginia; that by an order of this Commission, made on the 26th day of November, 1917, it was permitted and allowed to increase its rates and charges then in effect for electric power furnished its consumers having an installed capacity of 50 horse power and over to a maximum of 20% of the amount thereof; that the increased rates thus allowed are inadequate and insufficient, and that to enable it to render efficient public service, meet its obligations, and pay the increased cost of operating expenses, it must have a further increase in its said power rates for 50 horse power installed capacity and over, to the extent of 30% of said original rates, as well as increased rates for its service to other light and power consumers, having less than 50 horse power installed capacity, to the extent of twenty per centum of the amount thereof, as shown by applications heretofore filed by it and made a part of this application; that it has an actual cash investment in its properties as of October 1, 1918, of \$9,586,140.91, all of which is actively devoted to use in its public service, except certain undeveloped water power sites; that since its organization it has never earned its fixed charges, and that accumulated deficit in its earnings to October 1, 1918, amounted to the sum of \$1,144,087.00 and that to enable it to perform its functions as a public service corporation, and to assure the public reasonable and adequate service, it desires authority to change the rates now in force to all of its power consumers having an installed capacity of 50 horse power and over to the extent of 50% of the rates in effect prior to the order of November 26, 1917. Upon filing of said petition, an order was made by this Commission, setting the same down for hearing at its offices in the City of Charleston on the 10th day of December, 1918, and requiring the said applicant to give notice to the persons affected by said increase, by publishing said order for four successive weeks in two newspapers of opposite politics, of general circulation in the counties affected by said proposed increase in rates, and by mailing copies thereof at least fifteen days before the date of said hearing to each of its consumers affected by said proposed change in rates, which notice was given by said applicant as required by said order.

Thereafter formal written protests were filed by the consumers of

the said applicant, affected by said proposed increase in rates, as shown in the appearances above noted. The protestants say,

(a) The applicant is engaged in interstate commerce, in its business of producing, transporting and selling electric power to them and its other customers in West Virginia and that the power to regulate such commerce rests exclusively with congress; that in the absence of action by congress, such commerce is free and subject to no regulation or restriction, except as imposed by the common law, and that in any event the state has no power to burden, regulate or restrict such commerce, and that this Commission is without jurisdiction and authority to entertain applicant's petition or to make any order regarding its rates, facilities and service, inasmuch as such action would be in violation of the commerce clause of the Constitution of the United States;

(b) That the protestants or some of them, having entered into valid contracts with applicant, fixing the terms and conditions upon which they are to be supplied with electric power and the rate to be paid therefor, covering a term of years, which are still unexpired and in force and effect, one or more of which said contracts were made before the enactment of the statute creating this Commission; that said contracts constituted a property right and that any increase of rates to the applicant beyond those fixed by said contracts would impair the obligations of said contracts in violation of section 10 of article 3 of the Constitution of West Virginia, and would deprive them of their property without due process of law against the inhibition of the 14th amendment of the Constitution of the United States;

(c) That in supplying power to protestants (coal mining companies) applicant is not engaged in the public utility business, but in a private enterprise, and as to this branch of its business is not subject to regulation by this commission, and

(d) That even if the Commission has jurisdiction, the applicant has not shown itself entitled to the increase prayed for or any increase whatsoever, but that its rates now in effect are sufficient and adequate to pay a fair return upon the reasonable value of its property devoted to its public service under efficient and economical management.

Evidence was taken before the Commission, both on behalf of the applicant and the protestants, beginning on the 11th day of December, 1918, and continuing from time to time thereafter until the 18th day of February, 1919, when the same was concluded. At the request of the protestants an examination of the books of the applicant was made by the statistician for the Commission, and a report of the result of said examination filed as a part of the evidence to be considered upon said application, and a further examination made of said books and report filed by an accountant employed by said protestants showing the extent and character of the properties of the applicant used in its public service, an analysis of its construction account, as well as other information in connection with its operations, from the time of its organization to and including the 30th day of September, 1918. Many other exhibits,

consisting of contracts, statements, etc., were filed, to be read as evidence upon the hearing of said application.

The evidence comprises many hundred pages, and the exhibits and reports an equal volume, and covers the entire history of the applicant from the time of its organization in 1911 to and including the 30th day of September, 1918, and shows the character and extent of the plant and properties owned and used by the applicant in its public service business, the location thereof, the character and volume of its business, the investment cost of said properties to the applicant, its indebtedness, and the amount of its earnings and expenses for each year of its operation.

The Appalachian Power Company was organized in the early part of the year 1911 as a Virginia corporation, for the purpose of engaging in the business of a public service utility, in generating and supplying electrical energy for heat, light and power by means of hydro-electric and steam plants. It acquired by sale of its stocks and bonds from one H. M. Darling five water power sites located on New river, in Carroll and Pulaski counties, Virginia, and the control of two storage reservoirs on said river, in Grayson county, Virginia; the light and power plants, properties and franchises of the utilities operating in the Town of Marion, Virginia, the assets and franchises of Bluestone Traction Company, a street railway operating between the towns of Graham, Virginia, and Bluefield, West Virginia; the electric and water power plant and franchises in the Town of Welch, West Virginia; the electric plants, franchises and properties of the utilities operating in the Towns of Keystone and Bramwell, West Virginia, and Pocahontas, Virginia, and certain contracts providing for the sale of power to the Norfolk & Western Railway Company and Pocahontas Fuel Company, together with the use of an electric steam power plant owned by said Pocahontas Fuel Company, located at Switchback, West Virginia. For this property the applicant issued and delivered to the said H. M. Darling \$2,180,000 par value of its preferred stock, and \$5,997,500 par value of its common capital stock, and \$5,450,000 par value of its first mortgage five per cent bonds, for which the said Darling, in addition to the transfer of the properties above mentioned, agreed to and did pay into the treasury of said company the sum of \$4,323,500.

Thereafter the applicant constructed and installed two hydro-electric stations at its power sites on New river, with a combined capacity of 29,000 horse power at normal flowage; built many hundred miles of high tension transmission and distributing lines, connecting its power stations with the properties acquired from Darling; purchased the electric power plant serving Pulaski, Virginia; contracted with a large number of coal mining companies in the Pocahontas fields of West Virginia and the Clinchfield district of Virginia, to supply them with power for their operations, and began the business of supplying electricity for light, heat and power as a public utility.

The applicant is now serving as a public utility with light, heat and power, the towns of Galax, Christiansburg, Dublin, Pulaski, Wytheville, Marion, Saltville, Pocahontas, Graham, Ivanhoe, Allisonia and Chilhowie,

in Virginia; the towns of Bluefield, Welch, Keystone, Bramwell, Northfork and Princeton, in West Virginia; seventy-six coal mining plants in the Pocahontas, Dry Fork and Mullens districts of West Virginia, and twenty-five coal mining plants in the Clinchfield district of Virginia, and the street railway systems of the Bluestone Traction Company and the Princeton Traction Company. For the year ending September 30, 1918, the applicant produced and sold to its various consumers about 95,000,000 K. W. H. of electrical energy.

A part of applicant's power distributed and sold in West Virginia is generated at the steam plant at Switchback acquired from the Pocahontas Fuel Company, but the greater part thereof is produced at its two power stations on New river and carried by two large transmission lines to its sub-stations in West Virginia, and there transformed to a commercial voltage and distributed, measured and sold to its West Virginia consumers.

In November, 1917, the applicant by agreement with certain of its power consumers, was permitted to increase its rates to all consumers in West Virginia having an installed capacity of 50 H. P. and over to the extent of 20% of their net monthly bills; this increase to remain in effect from the first day of December, 1917, until the first day of January, 1919, and until the further order of this Commission, except as to the Carter Coal Company, and as to this Company said increase automatically terminated on the first day of January, 1919.

This application having been made prior to the first day of January, 1919, by order made herein on the 6th day of January, 1919, said increased rates were continued in effect from and after said date as to the said Carter Coal Company, and all other consumers affected thereby, until the further order of the Commission, and said rates are now in effect. By subsequent order made herein on the 28th day of January, 1919, it is recited that by the former order continuing said increased rate the Commission did not intend to and does not pass upon the legal effect of the rate contract between said Carter Coal Company and the applicant, nor upon the questions raised by the protestants challenging the jurisdiction of the Commission, and that all such matters are reserved until the final hearing upon this application.

At the conclusion of the evidence the Commission heard oral argument of counsel upon the several issues raised and thereafter carefully prepared and instructive briefs were filed and the cause submitted.

Logically and necessarily we must first consider the question of our jurisdiction raised by protestants, as to sustain their contention in this respect would obviate the necessity and determine the propriety of the further consideration of the case, as presented by the evidence

All of the electric power produced by the applicant and sold in West Virginia, except a relatively small quantity generated by its steam plant at Switchback as an auxiliary service, is produced at its hydro-electric plants on New river, in the State of Virginia, and carried at a high voltage by means of large transmission lines to three sub-stations in the State of West Virginia, where it is transformed to lower voltage to

meet the varying needs of its consumers, and transmitted by local distributing lines to applicant's several consumers and measured and sold. The electric power of the applicant as transported from the point of its generation in the State of Virginia, to the sub-stations in the State of West Virginia, is not in the form or voltage at which it can be commercially used, but to render it fit for commercial purposes, it must, by means of an expensive and complicated plant and process, be broken up from 88,000 volts to voltages ranging from 13,200 to 110; and in some cases, to meet the needs of its consumers, further transformed from an alternating to a direct current. The layman may get some notion of the character of this process from the fact the applicant has invested in its sub-stations at Switchback, exclusive of generating machinery, \$400,000, and its sub-stations at Bluefield and Coalwood, \$80,000 and \$60,000 respectively. Assuming that the applicant in furnishing electrical power is selling a commodity instead of rendering a service, which we do not decide, it seems we may fairly say that the business of the applicant, so far as its consumers in West Virginia are affected, is somewhat analagous to that of a large milling corporation, where the grain is shipped to a central point for the purpose of being reduced to flour, and for distribution and sale.

Undoubtedly the transportation of a commodity from a point in one state to a point in another state is at least within the popular and commonly accepted meaning of the term interstate commerce; the difficulty in most cases, as in this, is to determine when the transaction loses its interstate character and becomes domestic commerce and subject to local regulation. Our highest courts, both state and federal, have recognized that in the complexity of our social and commercial relations, there is a twilight zone between the known and defined limits of state and federal authority, respectively, where public policy and a reasonable regard for the health, comfort, safety, convenience, morals and general welfare and prosperity of the public, demands that there must be some regulation of those engaged in the public service and where the federal authority has failed to act the state authority may, pending such action, step into the breach, even though such state regulation may incidentally and indirectly regulate, restrict, or burden interstate commerce. The cases in which such regulation by the state authority is justifiable and appropriate have been defined by the courts, but on account of the manifold variety of such cases, necessarily in very broad and general terms.

In order to arrive at a proper conclusion in a given case, the only safe guide is to keep constantly in mind the broad and far reaching, but generous objects and purposes sought to be attained by authors of our federal constitution in incorporating as a part hereof the commerce clause. It was intended to and has promoted and encouraged the exchange and interchange of commodities between the states, free from unjust, unreasonable and unjustly discriminatory burdens and restrictions, but it was never intended that it should have a broader scope or cover a wider field. There has been preserved to the states the right

to regulate their local internal domestic affairs, subject only to the limitations that such state regulation shall not in its effect, unduly and unreasonably, burden, limit or restrict interstate trade. Where the subject matter of the regulation is of purely local concern, although it may in some respects partake of the character of interstate commerce, nevertheless the power of the state is supreme.

Manifestly, therefore, unless it can be shown that the fixing of rates, by this Commission for the electric power furnished the protestants by the applicant in some way unduly, unjustly or unreasonably burdens, limits or restricts the interstate commercial relations of either the applicant or the protestants, or someone else directly affected thereby, the same is not inhibited by or violative of the commerce clause of the federal constitution.

As a matter of fact, the well recognized physical limitations upon the transportation of electricity, plus the fact that congress has failed to legislate regarding the matter, renders it gravely doubtful whether it is or ever will be a matter of national concern.

It is by no means clear that the applicant merely by virtue of the fact that power ultimately distributed and sold to its consumers in West Virginia, is generated in the State of Virginia and transported to its sub-stations in West Virginia, to be there transformed, delivered, measured and sold by means of its distributing system, to its West Virginia consumers, may be regarded as engaged in interstate commerce. *McCluskey vs. Marysville Ry. Co. and Stimpson Mill Company*, 243 U. S. 36.

We think it may be fairly said that the applicant's commerce, so far as its West Virginia consumers are concerned, begins when its electrical energy is transformed into commercial form and started on its way to be delivered, measured and sold to its consumers. Or, in other words, that the current generated by the applicant is not consigned or started upon its journey for delivery to its consumers until it passes through applicant's sub-stations in West Virginia, and if this be true, the transaction is wholly intrastate and the interstate relation between applicant and its consumers does not obtain. However, whether this interpretation of the character of the applicant's business is justified or not, we are of opinion, even though interstate commerce may be incidentally affected, the business of applicant being one of local concern only insofar as it pertains to its consumers in West Virginia, the same is the appropriate subject for state regulation. This position is supported by the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the leading case of *Simpson vs. Shepard*, 230 U. S. 352, from which we quote:

"Where the subject is peculiarly one of local concern and from its nature belongs to the class with which the state appropriately deals in making reasonable provision for local needs, it cannot be regarded as left to the unrestrained will of individuals because congress has not acted, although it may have such a relation to interstate commerce as to be within the reach of federal power.

And further from the same case:

"But within these limitations there necessarily remains to the states until congress acts, a wide range for the permissible exercise of power appropriate to their territorial jurisdiction, although interstate commerce may be affected. It extends to those matters of a local nature as to which it is impossible to derive from the constitutional grant an intention that they should go uncontrolled pending federal intervention. Thus, there are certain subjects having the most obvious and direct relation to interstate commerce, which nevertheless, with the acquiescence of congress, have been controlled by state legislations from the foundation of the government because of the necessity that they should not remain unregulated, and that their regulation should be adapted to varying local exigencies; hence the absence of regulation by congress in such matters has not imported that there should be no restriction, but rather that the states should continue to supply the needed rules until congress should decide to supersede them. Further, it is competent for a state to govern its internal commerce, to provide local improvements, to create and regulate local facilities, to adopt protective measures of a reasonable character in the interest of the health, safety, morals and welfare of its people, although interstate commerce may incidentally or indirectly be involved."

And in *Manufacturers Light & Heat Company vs. Ott*, 215 Fed. 944, a case involving an order of this Commission fixing gas rates where it was shown that the utility was engaged in producing, distributing and selling gas in both West Virginia and Ohio, the court held, although some of the gas sold in West Virginia might have been produced in Ohio, yet the fixing of rates for its consumers in West Virginia was not an unlawful regulation of interstate commerce, and that,

"In the present state of the law, congress having taken no action, it was clearly within the power of the state legislature to provide for the protection of its own citizens against excessive charges. If it be assumed that interstate commerce will be incidentally affected, yet the regulation of the local charges of a natural gas company as a public service corporation is within the police power of the state until the congress sees fit to act. The recent and full review of the subject by the Supreme Court in the *Minnesota Rate Cases*, *Simpson vs. Shepard*, 30 U. S. 352, 33 Sup. Ct. 729, 57 L. Ed. 1511, 48 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1151, leaves no room for discussion. The statute falls clearly within the principle there laid down by the court after setting out the limitations on state action."

So, it seems by both reason and authority the business of the applicant in West Virginia should not remain unregulated, and that a reasonable regard for the public welfare and the mandate of the statute creating this Commission, requires that the jurisdiction there given should be exercised in order that adequate and efficient service may be secured, reasonable rates prescribed and unjust discrimination prevented.

The case of *Landon vs. Public Utilities Commission of Kansas*, 242 Fed. 658, cited by counsel for protestants, has been since briefs were filed, reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States, U. S. Adv. Ops.

1918-19, page 320. In our opinion, however, the decision announces no new principle, and so far as it goes is in accord with the case of *Simpson vs. Shephard*, *supra*.

Considering next the objection of the protestants that they hold valid contracts fixing their rates for power, made with the applicant in good faith and for valuable consideration, some of which ante-date the Act creating this Commission; and that there is secured to them by such contracts valuable property rights protected by certain provisions of both the state and federal constitutions, and that any increase in such rates would impair the obligations of said contracts and deprive them of their property without due process of law; we deem it sufficient to say that the rate making power is inherent in and belongs primarily to the legislature, and that this power has not been delegated to the applicant or the protestants.

In entering into these contracts both the applicant and the protestants were bound to take cognizance of the fact that their dealings in respect to the rates fixed thereby were subject to the exercise of the potential power of the legislature to deal with this question, either by the creation of the Public Service Commission or otherwise. As was said by the Supreme Court of this state in the case of *Benwood vs. Public Service Commission*, 75, W. Va. 127, in disposing of the contention that a rate fixed by franchise contract between the City of Benwood and a water utility was protected by the contract clause of the constitution:

"Nothing that was binding in the contract will be impaired. By it the state was not bound. The contract related to a subject matter belonging to the state. The state had not given the city the power or agency to contract away its right thereto for a given time. The contract having been entered into without express legislative authority, was permissive only. It was conditioned upon the exercise of the sovereign power over the subject matter. All this the parties to the contract were bound to know when they entered into it. There can be no impairment of the contract by the act of the state in claiming its own, when it is not bound by the contract. The supervision and regulation of the rates by the state, through the Public Service Commission, does not take from either of the parties to the contract any right which they had thereunder. Such supervision and regulation does not therefore impair the obligation of a contract."

This contention has likewise been answered in numerous decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, from some of which we quote.

"It is established by repeated decisions of this court that neither of these provisions (contract clause and due process clause) of the federal constitution has the effect of overriding the power of the state to establish all regulations reasonably necessary to secure the health, safety or general welfare of a community; that this power can neither be abdicated nor bargained away, and that all contract and property rights are held subject to its fair exercise."—*Chicago & A. R. Co. vs. Transbarger*, 238 U. S. 67.

"One whose rights, such as they are, are subject to state restriction, cannot remove them from the power of the state by making a contract about them. The contract will carry with it the infirmity of the subject matter." * * * Hudson vs. McCarter, 239 U. S. 348.

This principle has been re-asserted in the recent case of Union Dry Goods Co., vs. Ga. Public Service Corporation, U. S. Adv. Opinion, Feb. 1, 1919.

"Contracts must be understood as made in reference to the possible exercise of the rightful authority of the government, and no obligation of a contract can extend to the defeat of legitimate government authority."

From these authorities it seems clear that the protestants' contracts, while valid and binding until the state has acted, are made subject to the paramount governmental authority to declare and fix just and reasonable rates, and the obligations thereof are not thereby unlawfully impaired nor are the beneficiaries of such contracts thereby deprived of their property without due process of law. We must, therefore, hold that the objections to the regulation of the rates fixed by these contracts, as raised by the protestants, are not well taken.

Considering the further objection of the protestants that the applicant to the extent it is engaged in the business of supplying them (the coal mining companies) with power to operate their mines is not engaged in a public service as a public utility, but that as to all such service the applicant has acted in its private capacity, and that, therefore, such rates are not subject to state regulation. Whether one is engaged in the public service is a mixed question of law and fact. A corporation from the nature of its business may become in law a public utility by virtue of the nature and character of the business in which it is engaged without having originally been incorporated for that purpose or without having intended to engage in such business, but when one holds himself out to and does actually supply to all who demand it upon substantially the same terms and conditions a service public in its nature, he thereby becomes engaged in a public service business and is subject to all the rules and regulations governing such business.

In the case of Wingrove, et al. v. White Oak Fuel Company, 74 W. Va. 190, the Supreme Court of this state says:

"A corporation, organized under a charter authorizing only mining and sale of coal and the exercise of rights incidental to such business, but nevertheless engaged in the work of supplying from an electrical plant installed and maintained primarily for the operation, by electric power, of its mining machinery and the lighting of its stores, offices and tenement houses, electricity for lighting purposes, to practically all such persons resident within the incorporated town in which its stores and offices are located as apply for such service at uniform rates of compensation, wiring their buildings for its use and furnishing them fixtures therefor, is a public service corporation within the meaning of the Public

Service Corporation Act, chap. 150, Code of 1913, and so much of its business as is of such public nature is subject to control and regulation by the Public Service Commission under authority conferred by said act."

So, whatever the original purpose and intention of the applicant may have been in contracting with protestants to supply their coal plants with electric power in the first instance, and whatever its charter provisions may have been in this respect, it nevertheless has since and is now holding itself out to supply this service to all persons similarly situated, upon substantially the same terms and conditions, and thereby becomes, as a matter of fact, a public utility and subject to control and regulation by this Commission.

It now remains to be determined whether or not the applicant, from the facts in this case, is entitled to increase its rates for the service it is now furnishing.

Considering the question of whether or not applicant is now receiving an adequate return upon its investment, and if not, to what extent it should be permitted to increase its rates, the first matter which logically presents itself is the determination of the fair value of applicant's investment in its property which is used and useful in the public service now being rendered. As we have shown, the applicant alleges in its petition that its actual cash investment in its plant and properties as of October 1, 1918, is \$9,586,140.91, and shows the several items of said investment, upon schedule "C" exhibited with said petition as making an aggregate total of \$9,958,140.91, or \$372,000 more than the amount first named. The figures above given include an investment of \$690,000 in water power sites, a part of which applicant admits it is not now using, and also includes the sum of \$822,888.41 invested in incomplete construction for its Glen Lyn steam plant which is not yet available or useful to its customers. The discrepancy in the figures given in the petition, as the amount of applicant's cash investment in its properties and the total as given in schedule "C", amounting to \$372,000, is merely an error in addition, as the items there given when correctly added make a total of \$9,586,140.91 instead of \$9,958,140.91. H. E. Nease, our statistician, from his examination of the books of the applicant, finds that its total investment in its plant and properties, excluding the amount expended for incomplete construction at Glen Lyn, and allowing as useful investment \$350,000 of the \$690,000 invested in water power sites, to be \$8,423,252.50, and if to this amount is added the investment at Glen Lyn amounting to \$822,888.41 and the sum of \$340,000, the remainder of the investment in water power sites, he finds the aggregate total of applicant's investment to be as stated in application, or \$9,586,140.91. The figures for this investment as given by Mr. Bush, the accountant employed by the protestants, as shown on pages 4, 5 and 6 of his report, can likewise be reconciled with the figures submitted by our statistician and by the applicant when it is pointed out that on page 5 of said report the accountant falls into the error of accepting as correct the addition as shown on schedule "C"

filed with applicant's petition, showing an investment in Glen Lyn of \$937,288.41 instead of \$822,088.41, the correct amount. And while the summary of construction and plant accounts as given on page 7 of said report, excluding the value of the water power sites and utilities purchased from H. M. Darling, shows a total investment of \$8,745,443.91, accepting the explanation appearing upon page 4 of said report showing that the applicant does not claim that the items of interest and taxes on unused portions of property amounting to \$476,454.27 and coupon note discount and expenses amounting to \$237,070, are such part of its investment as should be properly chargeable to its present customers and upon which it is now entitled to earn a return, we find that the figures for the cash investment as contained in this report are substantially in accord with those given in the report of our statistician and in the schedule filed with the applicant's petition.

It, therefore, seems that the applicant's investment in construction and plant account, exclusive of the value of the utilities and water power sites acquired from Darling and the investment in its Glen Lyn steam plant, is the sum of \$7,204,752.50, and including the utilities and water power sites purchased from Darling and the sum invested in incomplete construction of the Glen Lyn plant as of September 30, 1918, is the sum of \$9,586,140.91.

The protestants most earnestly urge that the value of the unused portion of the water power sites and the amount of the investment in incomplete construction in the Glen Lyn steam plant, should not be included in ascertaining the amount of applicant's investment upon which its present consumers should be required to pay a return. It is also argued that the evidence does not disclose the actual value of the utilities sold to the applicant by Darling and charged to capital account at a valuation of \$868,500, and that it is shown by the evidence that the sum of approximately \$700,000 paid to Viele, Blackwell & Buck and to H. M. Byllesby & Company as fees for supervision, engineering and construction and charged to capital account, is unreasonable and excessive, and that the value of the unused water power sites, the amount of the investment in the Glen Lyn steam plant and that part of the fees paid for supervision, engineering and construction beyond a reasonable compensation for the service rendered, should be excluded from the applicant's investment as a part of the fair value of its property used and useful in the public service and as a rate base upon which its present consumers should be required to pay a reasonable return.

Mr. Buck, a member of the board of directors of the applicant company, as well as a member of the firm of engineers having charge of the construction of the applicant's power plant, at its water power sites on New river, testified that one-half of the sum of \$690,000 paid for water power sites and storage reservoirs acquired from H. M. Darling, is embraced in sites Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and one-half thereof in site 5, and that part of 6 owned by the applicant. It seems that sites 2 and 4 are developed and that site 3 is necessary for use in connection

with the change of location of a railroad made necessary by the construction of the dams at said sites. The sites developed are known as "Byllesby" and "Buck," and site No. 3 is located between the developed sites. It was the opinion of this witness that the applicant now has invested \$350,000 in unproductive water sites. We, therefore, find the applicant should only be permitted to include in its capital investment upon which it is entitled to earn a reasonable return from its present consumers, the sum of \$340,000, on account of the water power sites acquired from Darling. But it appearing that a reasonable forecast of the development of the business of applicant justified the acquisition of said unused sites at the time the same were purchased from Darling, we are of opinion that the value of said unused sites should be carried as a deferred capital charge and, when put into use, charged to capital investment at the original purchase price plus the accumulated interest upon said investment, and that the applicant's consumers using the energy generated from said sites should be required to pay a reasonable return thereon rather than rate payers of the present period.

The applicant is now constructing at Glen Lyn, in Giles county, Virginia, about one-fourth mile from the West Virginia state line, a steam plant of the capacity, when completed, of 25,000 H. P. According to the evidence this plant was constructed to equalize variations in the output of power from the applicant's hydro-electric plants as between normal and low-water periods. Normal capacity of these plants being about 29,000 H. P. and the low-water capacity 4,000 H. P. So that when the Glen Lyn plant is completed, the applicant will have at all times a capacity from its steam plants that will make up the difference between the normal and low-water capacity of its hydro-electric plants. This steam plant, when completed, it is estimated will cost one and a half-million dollars, and as of September 30, 1918, \$822,888.41 had been invested in the construction of this plant. As above stated, protestants argue that inasmuch as this plant has not been put into operation and applicant's consumers having received no benefit therefrom, the applicant's investment therein should not be included or charged to capital account until the same becomes a useful element in the operation of applicant's business. We are unwilling to undertake to substitute our judgment for the business sagacity and foresight of the managers of the applicant company which dictated the construction of this steam plant at this time. It does appear from the evidence that the applicant has been able to supply the demands of all its present consumers from its plant capacity now installed; that the demand during the past year amounted in round numbers to \$5,000,000 K. W. hours. However, a reasonably prudent regard for power requirements incident to the rapid development of the region in which the applicant operates, would in sound business judgment require that the capacity of the applicant be kept somewhat in advance of the immediate demands of its consumers. The applicant as a public service utility is required to be ready to supply adequate service and facilities upon reasonable terms and conditions to all who apply therefor within the territory

served by it, and its failure to maintain a capacity slightly in advance of its immediate requirements, would render it incapable of performing its public duty in this respect. We are unable to say from the evidence that the applicant, when this plant is completed, will have a greater capacity than a proper regard for the demands of its present and prospective consumers will require, but inasmuch as the applicant is entitled to charge as a part of its capital investment, interest upon its incomplete construction, we are of opinion that the investment in such incomplete construction should not be made a part of the rate base as to present consumers until actually put into operation.

The sum of approximately \$700,000 paid the engineering firm of Viele, Blackwell & Buck and H. M. Bylesby Company for services for engineering, superintendence and contracting in the construction of applicant's plants and properties, as an abstract proposition, seems large and excessive, and the *bona fides* of the transaction has been challenged by the protestants largely no doubt on account of the fact that members of each of said firms were on applicant's board of directors and interested in the organization and promotion of the enterprise in which it is now engaged. However, we are unable to say from the evidence that the fees paid these firms were so excessive as to justify us in reducing applicant's investment charge on that account, especially since it is shown that similar and even larger charges are customary and made by independent engineering firms for work of a similar character.

The applicant includes in its investment account for the utility plants and franchises purchased from H. M. Darling, the sum of \$868,500, as the actual value of these properties, and the evidence is to the effect that they were turned over to the applicant at cost by the organizers and promoters of the company. From the report of Mr. Bush, of John Heins & Company, made for the protestants, it appears that for the utilities at Marion, Virginia, and at Keystone and Welch, West Virginia, there was paid, including \$25,000 on account of the utility at Pulaski, Virginia, the sum of \$141,731.67, and that the residue of said sum, \$868,500, was paid for the Bluestone Traction Company properties and the property and contract acquired from the Pocahontas Fuel Company. While the amount paid for the two last-named properties seems large, the evidence is not sufficient to warrant us in finding that the value of said properties is less than the amount paid therefor.

We are, therefore, of the opinion that there should be excluded from the applicant's statement of its cash investment, the sum of \$350,000 for unused water power sites and the sum of \$822,888.41 for incomplete construction at Glen Lyn, but that the amount paid Viele, Blackwell & Buck and H. M. Bylesby & Company for engineering, superintendence and contracting, and the amount paid for the utilities purchased from H. M. Darling should be included in the value of said investment. From all of which it will appear that the value of applicant's cash investment as of September 30, 1918, without deducting depreciation, is approximately \$8,500,000.

The applicant claims that the fair value of its property upon which it is entitled to earn a return is in excess of \$15,000,000, and it arrives at this value as will be shown from the following statement:

COST OF PROPERTY AND UTILITIES, SEPTEMBER 30, 1918.

Property and franchises acquired upon organization of company, May 12, 1911,		
Utilities	\$ 920,307.59	.
Less credit	51,807.59	\$ 868,500.00
Water Power sites	700,000.00	
Less credit	10,000.00	690,000.00
Cash expenditures May 12, 1911, to September 30, 1918, for construction costs, rights of way, utilities purchased, etc. . .	7,244,289.52	
Engineering, supervision and administrative charges	787,630.12	8,031,919.64
Interest charged to capital account:		
Interest paid on money invested in unused part of plant prior to June 30, 1916. . .	476,454.27	
Discount paid on notes.	237,070.00	713,524.27
Total cost of property and utilities September 30, 1918		10,303,943.91
Working capital		500,000.00
Going value		3,711,398.00
Fair value or rate base September 30, 1918, including payments for Glen Lyn.		14,515,341.91
Amounts expended on Glen Lyn.		710,170.81
Fair value excluding Glen Lyn.		13,805,171.10
Cost of Glen Lyn about complete:		
Expended to September 30, 1918.	710,170.81	
Amount payable to complete	789,829.19	1,500,000.00
Fair value including Glen Lyn complete		\$15,305,171.10

It will be observed, however, that this statement includes:

Unused water power sites, which we have found have a value of.	\$ 350,000.00
For interest paid on investment on unused part of plant prior to June 30, 1916, and for discount paid on notes. . .	713,524.27
For working capital	500,000.00
For going value	3,711,398.00
For investment in Glen Lyn steam plant.	1,500,000.00
Total	\$6,774,922.27

Which substantially accounts for the difference in the valuation claimed by applicant and that as ascertained by us.

The sum of \$8,500,000 which we have found as the value of applicant's investment now used and useful in its public service business, is in point of fact what may be regarded as the value merely of the "bare bones" of its property. From this valuation we must deduct the depreciation in its physical properties accrued since their construction, and to this value must be added an allowance for working capital and going concern value.

These properties were completed during the year 1913, and from the evidence we have concluded that five years' depreciation should be charged against them, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ per year, or a total depreciation of $7\frac{1}{2}\%$. The applicant has never earned during any year of its history a sufficient return to pay its fixed charges and set aside a fund to cover its accrued depreciation, and for that reason, as will appear from the statement following, we have made a more liberal allowance for going concern value than the applicant would have otherwise been entitled to receive, in order to cover not only the increased value of applicant's properties considered as a going concern, but as well the losses sustained from said unearned depreciation. We are of the opinion that applicant should have as a part of its capital charge, an allowance of \$500,000 for working capital.

Following the conclusions above set forth, we make the following table, showing the fair value of applicant's property now used in its public service business as a rate base as of the 30th day of September, 1918:

Value of applicant's investment as of	
September 30, 1918	\$8,500,000.00
Depreciation, 5 years @ $7\frac{1}{2}\%$	637,500.00
	7,862,500.00
Depreciated value	7,862,500.00
Going concern value	1,500,000.00
Working capital	500,000.00
	9,862,500.00
Total	\$9,862,500.00

We, therefore, find that the fair value of applicant's investment as a rate base and upon which it is entitled to earn a reasonable return, as of September 30, 1918, is in round numbers \$9,860,000.00.

As shown by "Exhibit 4," filed with the report of our statistician, applicant's combined earnings and expenses for all divisions, have been as follows:

	<i>Earnings</i>	<i>Expenses</i>	<i>Net Income</i>
1912.....	\$263,530.81	\$166,222.10	\$ 97,208.71
1913.....	478,103.32	261,564.63	216,538.69
1914.....	530,757.23	291,660.27	239,096.96
1915.....	624,865.31	309,025.82	315,839.49
1916.....	794,921.94	354,733.57	440,188.37
1917.....	948,276.94	525,877.17	422,399.77
1918			
9 mos.....	902,591.98	480,690.26	421,901.72

It is further shown that for the month of September, 1917, applicant's earnings were \$87,438.91, and for the same month of 1918, \$107,284.42,

and its expenses for the month of September, 1917, \$40,585.45, and for September, 1918, \$59,909.74.

It will, therefore, be observed that while there has been a substantial increase for each year in both applicant's earnings and operating expenses, the ratio of increase has remained about the same. Accepting applicant's experience as shown by this statement of earnings and expenses, as fairly indicative of what may be expected for the future, its gross earnings for the year 1919, at its present rates, should be in excess of \$1,250,000, and its gross expenses about \$700,000, leaving it a net return of from \$550,000 to \$600,000, or about 5.3% upon the value of its investment as a rate base.

Assuming, as we do, that applicant's average investment for the seven years of its operation from 1912 to 1918, both inclusive, has been \$8,000,000, we find that its net income has steadily increased from 1.2% in 1912 to 6.57% in 1918, and that its average earnings for this period have produced a net return of slightly more than an average of 4% on the investment, and the deficiency in earnings for the period, based upon 6% as a fair return, would amount to something in excess of \$1,000,000, which deficiency we have taken into consideration in making allowance for going concern value as shown above.

From the statement of our statistician, appearing upon page 5 of his report, together with other evidence, it seems clear that at least for the first four or five years of its operation, the applicant had an investment and a capacity greatly in excess of the requirements of its consumers, and that the power sold by the applicant during that period could have been developed by a much smaller plant and at less cost and expense. We say this in no spirit of criticism, since it appears that the promoters and managers of the applicant company were building a plant to meet the requirements of the prospective industrial development of the region proposed to be served by it. The wisdom of this course seems to be demonstrated from the fact that it is stated by the general manager of the applicant company that since August, 1917, both its hydro-electric and steam auxiliary plants have been working at full capacity to supply its consumers' demands, and that other customers demands service which cannot be adequately supplied until the completion of the steam plant at Glen Lyn. It, therefore, seems obvious that the promoters of this enterprise could not reasonably have expected to earn during the early development period of its operation a return commensurate with the initial investment. The applicant is now performing a very useful and valuable public service, and public policy demands that the development of such enterprises should be promoted and encouraged by governmental regulating agencies to the extent of at least of assuring those who have invested their money, energy and business experience therein, and have incurred the hazards and risks incident to the business, such fair return upon the value of the property used in such public service as will not only be an adequate compensation after it becomes a developed and going concern, but will likewise provide for the early losses necessarily sustained during the period when the property is being constructed and

developed and business acquired. We are of opinion that the applicant has not yet reached that full state of development where it can reasonably expect such return upon its investment as it would otherwise be entitled to receive. It would avail applicant nothing to increase its rates beyond the reasonable value of the service rendered, as this would result in a loss instead of an increase in business and revenue.

By agreement with certain of its power consumers in West Virginia, in November, 1917, we permitted the applicant to increase its power rates 20% in excess of the rates then in effect as fixed by contracts between the applicant and its consumers. Mr. Cooper, a witness for the protestants, testified that under the rates as thus increased, his power cost was from three to five cents per ton for all coal mined at his plants. The further increase sought by the application in this case would increase that power cost from three-fourths to one and one-fourth cents per ton additional. He further stated that in the event the increase sought by the applicant was granted, it was the intention of his companies to return to the use of their own power as being cheaper and more economical than power furnished by the applicant at the proposed increased rates.

Applicant now has in West Virginia seventy-six customers, and in Virginia twenty-five customers, having an installed capacity of 50 H. P. and over, that would be affected by any increase granted upon this application. It furnishes 60% of the power used in coal mining in the Norfolk & Western and Pocahontas territory, and all the power used in mining in the Mullens district, on the Virginian railroad, and 90% of the power used in coal mining in the Clinchfield district. Of its seventy-six customers in West Virginia, about one-third are protesting against any further increase in power rates, and these protestants probably pay one-half or more of the revenues obtained by the applicant from this source. Furthermore, these protestants, or most of them, have contracts fixing their power rates upon not only the consideration of the rates named in said contracts, but upon grants of rights of way and by agreements to maintain their local electric installations as an emergency or breakdown service. At the time these contracts were made, the market price of coal ranged from one dollar to one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton. At this time the market price is nearly double that amount. Due to the unforeseen abnormal and unusual economic conditions prevailing for the past two years, all of the applicant's operating costs have greatly increased and in equity and good conscience it would seem to require that some corresponding rate increase should be given, as otherwise the applicant cannot be expected to long continue in business or to furnish the service and facilities its customers will demand.

It is shown by the applicant's evidence that the increases sought by this and the other petitions filed covering its utility service in West Virginia will, if granted, produce \$240,000 additional revenue. Substantial increases in rates have been granted for the service now being rendered by the applicant in its street railway service in Bluefield, its electric light and power service at Keystone and Bramwell, and its

water service at Welch; applicant's petition being withdrawn, praying for increased rates for its electric service at Welch. The increased rates sought by the applicant will not produce, under present conditions, a greater revenue than it is reasonably entitled to earn upon the fair value of its investment in that service, and would under ordinary circumstances be granted; but in view of the fact that it appears that the applicant's properties and business are yet in what may be regarded as "the development stage," and in view of the further fact that it is bound by contractual obligations to the protestants, or some of them, to supply its service at a much lower rate than those now proposed to be put into effect, we feel that we are bound to give some consideration to the existence of these undisputed facts in arriving at a rate that will enable the applicant to continue in business, pay its operating expenses and a fair return upon the value of its investment, but at the same time will not unduly increase the burden thereby imposed upon its consumers holding contracts for rates upon which they no doubt relied, constituting a material element in their operating costs. While, as we have shown, it seems we are vested with authority to fix reasonable rates as between a utility and its consumers, regardless of the rates that may have been fixed by franchise or other contracts, it has been our practice to proceed with great caution before disturbing such contractual relations and to only do so when it seems necessary to prevent the imposition of an unjust discrimination or where the rates fixed by such contracts are obviously, unjust, unconscionable or confiscatory.

As above stated, while under ordinary circumstances, the value of applicant's investment and the amount of its income and operating expenses justify the 30% increase herein sought, yet, under the particular facts of this case, we do not feel justified in awarding said increase to the full amount prayed for in the application. A further increase of 20% of the rates of applicant as in effect prior to the 20% increase granted in November, 1917, will, according to applicant's figures, produce additional revenue to the amount of approximately \$180,000, which amount we believe will be sufficient to enable applicant to pay its operating expenses and in addition thereto earn a net return of approximately 8% upon the value of its investment. This increase we are of opinion to allow, to become effective from and after the first day of April, 1919, as to all of applicant's power consumers in West Virginia, having an installed capacity of 50 H. P. and over.

It is charged by protestants and shown by the evidence that the rates of applicant now in effect are discriminatory as between certain of its power consumers, and this is especially true as to its contracts with the protestants, Carter Coal Company and Pocahontas Fuel Company. From applicant's evidence, we find that the Carter Coal Company should pay \$2,000 per year additional and the Pocahontas Fuel Company from ten to twenty thousand per year additional for the service now being rendered, at the rates now in effect, to place them on an equality with applicant's other consumers of like character. Applicant's income from the Carter Coal Company is now about \$25,000 per year, and from the Poca-

hontas Fuel Company about \$120,000 per year. It is shown by an extract from the minutes of the executive committee of the applicant company, filed with the report of Accountant Bush, that the rates of the Pocahontas Fuel Company should be adjusted and increased to the extent of 8% of the rates now in effect to place it upon an equality with the rates being paid by applicant's other consumers. As we have before shown, inasmuch as other considerations than the rate granted enter into these contracts, we are unable to determine from the facts before us just what adjustment should be made in relation to the rates of applicant's various consumers in order to place them upon a non-discriminatory basis. We are of opinion that the applicant should at once proceed to modify and revise all of its contracts possessing such discriminatory features, and especially its contracts with the Carter Coal Company and Pocahontas Fuel Company, and the applicant will be required to report within sixty days from the first day of May, 1919, what, if anything, it has been able to accomplish in this respect. Upon the failure or refusal of the applicant, or in the event of its inability to modify said contracts so as to eliminate all unjust discrimination as between its consumers in like class, the Commission will, upon its own motion, enter upon an investigation of said contracts and make such order in respect thereto as may seem just, reasonable and proper.

Considerable evidence was taken showing the amount and character of applicant's indebtedness, the interest rates thereon, the amount and value of its stocks and bonds, and the price obtained therefor, to which we have given little consideration, for the reason that on account of the method of handling said stocks and bonds, the amount issued and the price obtained therefor, the par value thereof does not furnish a fair criterion of the value of applicant's property. Since the applicant is only entitled to such return for the service it is rendering as will pay its operating expenses, provide for depreciation and pay the owners thereof a fair return upon the value of their investment, judiciously and economically made and used in its public service, the element of interest on bonded or other indebtedness is not germane to the issue, as fixed charges of that character must be paid by the applicant from its net income.

Protestants urge that applicant should be required, as precedent to the allowance of any increase, segregate that portion of its property and investment devoted to the service of its power consumers from that portion devoted to the service of the several utilities owned and operated by it, and to make a physical valuation of its property showing separately the value thereof devoted to each service and to show as well its operating expenses and income from each character of service. No physical valuation of applicant's property has been made, nor is this an indispensable prerequisite to rate-making. However, it is evident that such physical valuation would have materially aided us in arriving at a proper conclusion as to the reasonable value of applicant's investment. We understand that it has been the practice of the applicant to charge each utility with the actual cost of the power supplied, and this being the case we have considered applicant's properties, in arriving at the value thereof,

as a whole, and have treated its operating expenses and income as being derived from a single unit. The applicant should either assign to each separate utility or division its reasonable value of the total investment and charge it with its proper proportion of general expenses and production and transmission cost, or charge to each of said utilities for power supplied the same rate applicable to other consumers in like class. It would seem more desirable that the books of applicant should be so kept as to show the value of the investment in each separate utility, and its income and operating expenses, which expenses should include the cost of power supplied at the same rate as that charged other consumers in the same class, for the reason that while the applicant may be earning a sufficient return upon its whole property, some sub-division may not be paying its just proportion of such return, while other sub-divisions or classes may be paying more than this just proportion of such return.

It is hardly necessary to add in answering the further objection of protestants that we are without jurisdiction to fix rates for the service being rendered by the applicant outside the State of West Virginia; but in arriving at a just and reasonable return for the service rendered in the State of West Virginia, we must take into consideration, under the evidence as presented, the value of the whole of applicant's property, and fix such rates in West Virginia as will produce a fair return for the service being rendered in this state, upon the assumption that applicant will obtain like increases in other jurisdictions, or in the event of its inability to do so, its stockholders must sustain the loss.

An order will be entered in accordance with our conclusions as herein set forth.

ORDER.

(Case No. 823.)

APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY.

Application to Increase Rates for Electricity.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon all of the pleadings and papers filed, evidence taken and orders heretofore made and entered herein, and was argued by counsel, both orally and by written briefs.

Upon consideration of all whereof, for the reasons set forth in the written opinion herein, which is hereby made a part hereof, it is ordered:

(1) That the petition of the applicant, Appalachian Power Company, for authority to increase its power rates to all of its power consumers in West Virginia, having an installed capacity of 50 H. P. and over, to the extent of thirty *per centum* of the net amount of all net monthly bills; said increase to be based upon the rates of said applicant in effect prior to the order made herein on the 28th day of November, 1917, allowing an increase of twenty *per centum* in said rates, be, and the same is hereby refused.

(2) That the increase in rates to the extent of twenty *per centum* of the net monthly bills of the power users, above mentioned, granted by order of this Commission made on the 28th day of November, 1917, and now in effect, be, and the same are hereby continued in full force and effect until the first day of January, 1920, or until the further order of this Commission.

(3) That the said applicant, Appalachian Power Company, be, and it is hereby authorized, permitted and allowed to further increase its rates for electric power furnished its consumers in West Virginia having an installed capacity of 50 H. P. and over, not to exceed twenty *per centum* of the net monthly bills of said consumers based upon the rates of the said applicant in effect immediately prior to the first day of December, 1917.

(4) That the increase in rates hereby allowed shall become effective from and after the first day of April, 1919, and the said applicant shall file proper tariffs in the office of the Secretary of this Commission, showing the increase in rates put into effect hereunder.

(5) That the said applicant shall, within sixty days from the first day of May, 1919, revise and modify the terms and conditions of all contracts it now holds with its power users so as to remove and eliminate all unjustly discriminatory rates and conditions provided for therein, and so as to place all consumers in like class upon substantially the same basis, and report its action hereunder to this Commission; and in the event of the failure or refusal, or of the inability, of the applicant to make or secure such changes and modifications in said contracts between itself and its said consumers, as to eliminate all unjustly discriminatory features within the time above named, this Commission will, upon its motion, enter upon an investigation of the terms, conditions and rates set forth and provided for in said contracts, and each of them, and make such order in respect thereto, after hearing and investigation, as shall be deemed just and reasonable.

A Copy.

Teste:

R. B. BERNHEIM, *Secretary.*

(Case No. 824.)

W. S. Thurston,

Application to change ferry rates.

Filed November 7, 1918.

Closed November 25, 1918.

RATES.

For each person, ten cents one way,
Tickets for regular passengers, sixty for \$3.00.
No other rates changed.

Case No. 825.

Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Company,
Application to change water rates.
Filed November 14, 1918.
Closed January 8, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be heard upon the application of the Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Company to increase its rates for water, and exhibits filed therewith, upon notice of said application duly published, upon the formal answer and protest of the town of Sutton, and upon the evidence of applicant and remonstrants; upon consideration of all of which, the Commission is of opinion that said applicant is not receiving a fair return upon the value of its property devoted to the service of the public under the existing rates charged by it for water and that it should be permitted to increase its rates to the extent of 25 per centum. It is, therefore, ordered that said Sutton Electric Light, Power and Water Company be and it is hereby authorized, commencing with January 1, 1919, to surcharge its gross water bills, as made out to its consumers under its schedule of rates now on file with this Commission 25 per cent.

And said company is given permission and authority to put into effect the following meter rates for water, to-wit:

- 1st. 45 cents per thousand gallons for the first 5,000 gallons of water furnished.
- 2d. 40 cents per thousand gallons for water furnished in excess of 5,000 gallons and not in excess of 10,000 gallons.
- 3d. 35 cents per thousand gallons for water furnished in excess of 10,000 gallons and not in excess of 15,000 gallons.
- 4th. 30 cents per thousand gallons for water furnished in excess of 15,000 gallons and not in excess of 20,000 gallons.
- 5th. 25 cents per thousand gallons for water furnished in excess of 20,000 gallons and not in excess of 25,000 gallons.
- 6th. 20 cents per thousand gallons for water furnished in excess of 25,000 gallons.

All bills to be paid quarterly, and a discount of ten per cent to be allowed if bills are paid on or before the 10th day of the month next succeeding the quarter as to such meter rates, and a like discount to be allowed on all bills at flat rate, provided the same are paid on or before the 10th day of the first month of current quarter.

And it further appearing to the Commission that the quality of water furnished by said applicant to its consumers could be improved by a more frequent blowing off of the fire hydrants located in said town of Sutton, it is ordered that said company do immediately adopt and continue the practice of a more frequent and regular blowing off of said fire hydrants, and that it do make such improvements in reservoir conditions and screening the mouth of the large intake pipe which conveys the

water from the river to its said reservoir as will insure its consumers the best possible quality of pure wholesome water.

It further appears that there is, at occasional intervals, an inadequate supply of water furnished some of the consumers of said company and that improvements should be made in said service. It is, therefore, ordered that said applicant do so improve its said service as to at all times furnish all of its consumers with an adequate supply of water.

Said applicant is required to forthwith file with the Commission, in duplicate, a schedule of its rates as herein authorized.

Case No. 826.

Independent Home Telephone Company,

Application to change rates.

Filed November 15, 1918.

Closed December 18, 1918.

RATES.

Rural Line rent	\$ 7.00
Rural telephones, residence	12.00
Business telephones	18.00
Tolls on lines of this Company.....	.10
Other business phones, rates upon application.	

Case No. 827.

Benwood & McMechen Consolidated Water Company,

Application to change water rates.

Filed November 19, 1918.

Closed January 31, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the application of the Benwood and McMechen Consolidated Water Company for authority to increase its water rates to its various classes of consumers in the cities of Benwood and McMechen, and to modify and change certain rules and regulations; upon the separate protests of the said cities of Benwood and McMechen against said proposed increase and certain of the proposed changes in the rules and regulations of the said applicant; upon all of the evidence taken and exhibits and papers filed, both on behalf of the applicant and of the said protestants, and was argued by counsel.

Upon consideration of all whereof the Commission is of opinion to and doth find and order as follows:

(1) That on account of the increased cost of the fuel, labor and material used in the operation of said water plant, applicant is not earning from the rates now in effect a sufficient amount to more than pay its operating expenses, including the cost of maintenance and repairs,

and during the continuance of the present abnormal cost of operating expenses, must have increased rates in order to enable it to continue the operation of its plant.

(2) That said applicant be, and it is hereby authorized and allowed to increase its rates for water supplied its various classes of consumers, in the cities of Benwood and McMechen, not to exceed the following, viz:

To all domestic consumers in the City of Benwood, a minimum monthly rate of one dollar.

To all domestic consumers in the City of McMechen, a minimum monthly rate of one dollar and five cents.

For all water used in excess of said minimum charges, the applicant may surcharge its monthly bills at the rates now in effect, to the extent of twenty-five per centum of the gross amount thereof; but no surcharge shall be allowed upon the minimum rate above set forth, or the rates now being paid by the cities of Benwood and McMechen for fire hydrant rentals.

(3) That the rates above allowed shall become effective from and after the last meter readings in the month of January, as to all consumers taking water by meter, and as to all flat rate consumers, from and after the first day of February, 1919; but none of said rates shall become effective until the said applicant shall have filed with the secretary of this Commission proper tariffs in accordance herewith.

(4) The said applicant is hereby authorized and allowed to promulgate and to put into force and effect from and after the first day of February, 1919, the following rules and regulations, to-wit:

(a) In cases where any establishment, plant, or manufactory consumes water irregularly, the supply being turned on only to meet emergency demands, there shall be charged, in addition to the above rates, an additional charge of \$5.00 per day for each day such water is turned on during the existence of such emergency. This paragraph shall not be taken to apply to water furnished to the City of Benwood or the City of McMechen for street flushing, fire protection, and other such purposes.

(b) In cases where dwellings or other buildings, not designed or equipped as apartment houses, are occupied by two or more water consumers, the owner of such property shall be responsible for the water consumed in said building, and only one meter shall be required to be installed; other meters may be installed at the request of any tenant of said building upon compliance with the rules and regulations of the applicant company in respect thereto. In all other cases where apartments or buildings, designed for the occupation of two or more families, are served with water, each consumer shall be served through meter and be liable for the minimum charge, as well as for all water used in addition to said minimum; and for the purpose of this rule, store buildings or other business houses, having living apartments on the second floor, shall be construed as separate establishments, and may be required to be supplied through separate meters.

(5) And it appearing from the evidence, that certain repairs and extensions are badly needed, and in order to improve the service now being rendered by said applicant company, the said applicant shall apply the income derived from the increase hereby allowed, in excess of that

needed to pay operating expenses, to the making of said repairs and extensions before any part of said income shall be devoted to the payment of interest upon the bonded indebtedness of said applicant.

(6) And it further appearing from the evidence that the said applicant, has, in the past few months, been supplying to its consumers raw unfiltered water, due to the demands of certain large intermittent consumers, the said applicant is hereby ordered to cease and desist from such practice, and to chemically treat and filter all water supplied to its consumers, except in cases of great emergency caused by fire or otherwise.

The said applicant is required to keep an accurate itemized account of its income and expenses arising from the operation of its plant under the increased rates hereby allowed, and report the same to this Commission, together with a statement of the repairs and extensions made by it, and the amount of money expended for that purpose, as soon as practicable, after the first day of August, 1919, and this case is retained upon the docket for such further proceedings therein as may to the Commission seem just and proper from the facts disclosed by said report.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER.

July 3, 1919.

The Commission having investigated and having under consideration the questions arising on the informal complaints of the Mayor and divers other citizens of the Town of McMechen against the Benwood & McMechen Consolidated Water Company, is of opinion that, in view of the different constructions that have been placed by the representatives of the water company and certain of its patrons on that portion of the order entered in this proceeding on January 31, 1919, contained in paragraph 4 of said order, relative to deposit fees and charges for service where the same dwelling house or building is occupied by two or more families, said order should be modified so as to prevent any possible reasonable difference of opinion in relation thereto.

It is, therefore, ordered that clause (b) of paragraph (4) of said order of January 31, 1919, be, and the same is hereby modified and corrected so as to read as follows:

In cases where dwellings or other buildings, not designed and plumbed as separate apartment houses, are occupied by two or more water consumers, the owner of such property shall be responsible for all water consumed in said building, and only one meter shall be required to be installed and only one deposit fee shall be required and only the minimum for one family shall be charged, except a readiness to serve charge of fifty cents may be added for each additional family in excess of one occupying said building; but all water used in excess of the minimum allowed for one family shall be paid for at the rate now on file and no credit allowed against such excess on account of said readiness to serve charge.

Other meters may be installed at the request of both tenant and owner of said building so as to have an entirely separate metered supply for any particular tenant upon compliance with the rules and regulations of the applicant company in respect thereto.

In all other cases where apartments or buildings, designed for the residence of two or more families, are served with water, each consumer shall be served through a separate meter and be liable for the minimum charge, as well as for all water used in addition to said minimum; and all store buildings or other business houses used for dwelling and commercial purposes, when occupied or used by more than one tenant or family, each additional family or tenant shall be served through separate meters and required to make deposit and pay the minimum as provided for other patrons of said company, but in case said building is so constructed and plumbed as to render it impracticable to install separate meters, then the owner of such building shall be responsible for and pay the water rent for the whole building and the readiness to serve charge and other provisions of the first paragraph of clause (b) of paragraph 4, as contained herein, shall apply.

(Case No. 328)

Reserve Gas Company.

Application to change rates on natural gas.

Filed November 25, 1918.

Closed March 11, 1919.

ORDER.

January 16, 1919.

This cause which was matured for hearing on January 14th, 1919, and continued to this day, came on this day to be heard on the application and petition of the Reserve Gas Company, and it appearing to the Commission that notice of such application has been duly advertised, published, posted, delivered, and given as required by the order of November 25th, 1918, and as required by law; and that no one has filed any objections to said proposed rates, except one person in the village of Oxford in Ritchie County and one person in the village of Camden, in Lewis County.

Upon consideration whereof, the Commission is of opinion that the rates asked to be put into effect by said applicant (except as to the villages of Oxford and Camden, as to which the cause is not now heard, but is continued until a future day), are just and reasonable.

It is therefore, ordered that said application be, and the same is hereby granted, (except as to the villages of Oxford and Camden) to take effect on and after the meter reading for the month of January, 1919, following this day and as to flat rate service and street lighting service on January 20, 1919, as follows, the classifications being particularly described and set forth in "Natural Gas Rate Schedule No. 5", part of applicant's petition herein, that is to say:

RATES—CLASSES I, II and III.

28 cents per thousand cu. ft. less two cents per thousand cubic feet for payment within the discount period. (A.)

RATES—CLASS IV.

27 cents per thousand cubic feet for the first 150,000 cubic feet consumed; 21 cents per thousand cubic feet for the second 150,000

cubic feet consumed; 18 cents per thousand cubic feet for all over 300,000 cubic feet consumed. (N).

Less discount of 1 cent per thousand cubic feet for payment within the discount period. The above rates apply to the gas furnished in each calendar month, excepting that in the case of the drilling and cleaning out of a well the rates apply to the entire period of the continuous work on such well.

DISCOUNT PERIOD.

The schedule discount is allowed upon each month's gas bill if paid on or before the last day noted on such bill for the allowance of discount, with the day following as a day of grace; in case the day of grace falls on Sunday or a legal holiday, the next following business day is recognized as the day of grace. Patrons in order to secure the discount, must make payment of bills during the regular office hours of the Company or during the regular office hours of the banks or offices authorized as collecting agents. A remittance through the mail is not deemed payment within the discount period unless it is received by the Company at one of its offices during business hours before the end of the day of grace. No discounts are allowed unless the current as well as all previous bills are paid in full. Meters are read monthly and bills are rendered as nearly as practicable on the same day of each month and so as to allow for discount, ten days excluding the day of grace. Patrons are required to pay monthly, and in case bills are not received at the usual time, patrons should inquire for the same within the discount period in order to be entitled to the discount upon payment. (N).

NOTE TO ALL METER SERVICE:

Meter service is based upon a meter pressure not exceeding 8 ounces. If gas is supplied at a higher pressure, the meter measurements are corrected according to Boyle's Law.

FLAT RATE SERVICE

FIELD OPERATIONS SUCH AS DRILLING WELLS, CLEANING OUT, PUMPING OIL AND WATER, ETC., APPLICABLE ONLY IN THE CASE OF ISOLATED WELLS, ALL OTHERS BEING EMBRACED IN THE METER RATE FOR CLASS IV:

Entire territory:

Drilling or cleaning out wells, boiler, single tour of 12 hours or less, \$4.00; double tour	\$ 7.50	(A)
Forge for drilling or cleaning out, per tour of 12 hours or less .....	.50	(A)
Lawn Lights for drilling well, per night .....	.50	(A)

Heating stove with mixer, November 1st to April 1st, per month	7.50	(A)
Pumping water for drilling or cleaning out, per day for total days of drilling or cleaning out	1.00	(A)
Pumping wells with boiler and engine, per month, steam**..	15.50	(A)
Pumping wells with gas engine, first well, per month.....	7.50	(A)
Each additional well on same gas engine	3.00	(A)
Cleaning out wells, per tour 12 hours or less, gas engine....	1.50	(A)
Steaming oil, pumping out oil, per tank of 600 barrels, each service	4.00	(A)
Steaming oil, pumping out oil, per tank of 250 barrels, each service	1.75	(A)
Steaming oil, pumping out oil, per tank of 100 barrels, or under each service	1.00	(A)
Pumping water, Donkey pumps, jetting water, steam, per tour 12 hours or less	2.00	(A)
Pulling casing, rods,* or tubing wells, * 12 hours or less, steam	3.50	(A)
gas engine	2.00	(A)
Pulling casing, rods, or tubing wells, *12 hours or less, Drilling machines, 10 H. P. or less, per tour 12 hours or less..	3.00	(A)

*No charge for tubing or pulling rods on pumping wells when rate of \$15.50 per month for pumping same is paid.

**Charge for pumping wells is \$15.50 per month each, whether gas is used one day or a full month.

NOTE: The above rates are for low pressure burners only; high pressure burners using 2 pounds or more gauge pressure to the square inch are not permitted; in other respects the rates apply to the customary gas burning appliances in general use; if special appliances are used rates will be quoted on application. (N).

NOTE: The Lawn Lights hereinbefore mentioned are Irwin's lawn lights or burners of like capacity.

STREET LIGHTING.

The rates for street lighting service, based upon the use of natural gas from 5 P. M. to 7 A. M. of each day from April 1st to October 1st, and from 4 P. M. to 8 A. M. each day from October 1st to April 1st, the consumer furnishing and maintaining the lamps, are as follows:

Entire Territory:

\$5.00 per year for each lamp with one mantle, and \$2.50 per year in addition for each additional mantle in each lamp. (A).

And that as to the application to change rates as to and in the villages of Oxford and Camden, this cause is continued for hearing on a future day later to be fixed by the Commission.

ORDER.

March 11, 1919.

This day this cause came on again to be heard upon the papers heretofore filed herein, upon the evidence heretofore taken herein, upon the present record thereof and upon the argument of counsel.

Upon consideration whereof, the Commission is of opinion that the rates, asked to be put into effect by said applicant as to the villages of Oxford and Camden, are just and reasonable.

It is, therefore, ordered that said application, insofar as the same was excepted and left open for further consideration, by the order entered herein on January 16, 1919, be, and the same is hereby granted, to include the villages of Oxford and Camden, to take effect on and after the meter readings for the month of March, 1919, following this day, and, as to flat rate service for street lighting service, on March 20, 1919.

The rates and charges herein allowed and granted as to the said villages of Oxford and Camden are the same rates and charges as particularly set forth in the said order of January 16, 1919, as to all other territory of the Reserve Gas Company in said order specified, being particularly described and set forth in "Natural Gas Rate Schedule No. 5," part of applicants petition herein.

(Case No. 829.)

Clarksburg Gas & Electric Company,
Application to change electric rates.
Filed November 25, 1918.
Closed December 10, 1918.

RATES.

The following meter rates will be charged for electric current used in each month, as shown by each meter installed, for light, power or other purposes:

Number of K. W. Hrs	Rate per K. W. H.
First 100 K. W. H.....	7c per K. W. H.
Next 300 K. W. H.....	5c per K. W. H.
Next 300 K. W. H.....	4c per K. W. H.
Next 300 K. W. H.....	3c per K. W. H.
Next 4000 K. W. H.....	2c per K. W. H.
Over 5000 K. W. H.....	1½ per K. W. H.

The minimum charge per month for each meter installed will be One Dollar per Kilowatt for its connected load for lighting, heating, motors, and power consuming apparatus; but no charge shall be less than One Dollar per month. Separate bills for each meter will be rendered monthly.

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

Wherever direct current is available it will be furnished at an advance of thirty (30) per centum of the energy charges in the above schedule.

It is further ordered that Rules 3, 15 and 18, as set out in the application are hereby approved until the further order of the Commission insofar as the same do not conflict with the Rules and Regulations for the Government of Electric Public Utilities adopted by this Commission July 15, 1915, and revised February 1, 1916, and the General Rules and Regulations for the Distribution and Sale of Electricity, adopted by the West Virginia Public Utilities Association May 6, 1916, and approved by this Commission.

(Case No. 830)

Farmers Exchange.

Application to change electric rates.

Filed November 26, 1918.

Closed February 12, 1919.

RATES.

"Fifteen cents (.15) per Kilo-Watt-Hour shall be charged all customers for electricity consumed, except as hereinafter provided.

To all regular customers connected on ordinary Watt-Hour meters a minimum service charge per month, shall apply as follows:

If the customer is permanently connected through 3 Amp. fuses (or smaller) lowest charge for any month..... .50
 6 Amp. fuses (or smaller) lowest charge for any month.... .75
 10 Amp. fuses (or smaller) lowest charge for any month... 1.00
 Capacity above 10 amperes shall be charged .50 cents additional for each 5 ampere or fraction thereof of additional fuse capacity.

To all regular customers connected on ordinary Watt-Hour meters, we will give no discount on any bill less than \$10.00 per month.

For that portion of bill between \$10.00 and \$20.00 per month 10% discount,

For that portion of bill between \$20.00 and \$30.00 per month 20% discount,

For that portion of bill between \$30.00 and \$40.00 per month 30% discount,

For that portion of bill between \$40.00 and \$50.00 per month 35% discount,

For that portion of bill over \$50.00, 40% discount, for electricity consumed by said consumer (or other parties in the same building and on the same meter) in said month.

If a customer is connected on 220 volt service the minimum charge shall be double that given in above table, which is for 110 volt services."

(Case No. 831)

Frank Cochran.

Application to change ferry rates at Dana.

Filed November 27, 1918.

Closed December 14, 1918.

RATES

One way between daylight and dark in times of ordinary stage of water in the river.....	\$0.10
One way after dark and until 9:30 o'clock P. M., in times of ordinary stage of water in the river.....	.15
One way between daylight and dark in times of high water .....	.15
One way after dark and until 9:30 o'clock P. M., in times of high water .....	.25
Fares after 9:30 o'clock P. M., such as may be agreed upon between the ferryman and passenger prior to passage.	
Round trip in all cases double the amount of passage one way.	
Weekly passengers, per week.....	.75

(Case No. 832)

Webster Springs Water Works and Electric Light Company.

Application to change water rates.

Filed November 29, 1918.

Closed April 23, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be heard on the application of the Webster Springs Water Works & Electric Light Company to increase certain of its water rates, upon the answer and protest of certain of its consumers, upon evidence taken and exhibits filed, and argument of counsel;

Upon consideration of all which, the Commission finds as follows:

1st. That a fair valuation of the property used and useful to the applicant company in its business of supplying water to the inhabitants of Webster Springs, including a reasonable going value, is \$7,500.00 and on which valuation it is entitled to a fair return.

2nd. That the revenues from all sources for the year 1918, amounting to \$2,307.50, are not sufficient to pay the operating expenses, taxes, de-

preciation, and produce a fair rate of return on the value of applicant's property, used in its business as aforesaid.

3rd. That in order to afford to said applicant such return as will be fair and proper an additional annual revenue of approximately \$400.00 will be necessary.

4th. That the town of Webster Springs is a summer resort, and the larger hotels of said town are occupied for about four months of the year only; the Commission therefore finds that only a nominal or readiness-to-serve charge should be made against said hotels for the eight months so unoccupied.

The Commission therefore orders that said applicant, the Webster Springs Water Works & Electric Light Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to publish, make effective and to collect from its consumers thereunder the following schedule of rates, to-wit:

Public and High School, for nine months.....	\$18.00 per mo.
Court House and Jail.....	25.00 " "
Dorr building, bank and post office.....	5.00 " "
W. Va. & Midland Railway Company.....	10.00 " "
Skidmore Hotel, eight months @.....	5.00 " "
4 months @ \$10.00 per month	
Gregory Hotel, 8 months @	2.00 " "
4 months @ \$6.00 per month;	
Rutherford Hotel, 8 months @.....	5.00 " "
4 months @ \$8.00 per month;	
Valley Hotel, 8 months @.....	5.00 " "
4 months @ \$10.00 per month;	
Oakland Hotel, 8 months @.....	2.00 " "
4 months @ \$15.00 per month;	
Webster Springs Hotel, 8 months @.....	2.00 " "
4 months @ \$40.00 per month;	
Barber Shops	2.00 " "
Soda Fountains.....	2.00 " "

It is further ordered that said applicant company shall without delay, proceed to so repair and improve its plant and facilities as to afford to its consumers, as nearly as possible, a continuous and uninterrupted service of reasonably clear, pure and wholesome water.

It is further ordered that the rates hereby authorized shall become effective as of May 1st, 1919, but the applicant company is directed to file with the Secretary of the Commission a schedule of its rates as herein authorized, together with the schedule of its rates to its domestic consumers.

It is further ordered that said applicant company shall keep an accurate account of its income and operating expenses, together with the expense of making the improvements to its plant and facilities hereby directed, and report to the Commission, as soon as practicable after the first day of January, 1920, and this cause will be retained on the docket for such further proceedings herein as to the Commission may seem proper.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER.

June 30, 1919.

It appearing to the Commission that the order entered in this proceeding on April 23, 1919, among other things, provided that the Oakland Hotel is required to pay for water \$2.00 per month for eight months of the year and \$15.00 per month for the remaining four months of the year, and that the Webster Springs Hotel is required to pay \$2.00 per month for eight months of the year and \$40.00 per month for the remaining four months of the year, and that the higher rates required to be paid by said hotels do not cover the actual periods during which said hotels are open to the public, and that said higher rates should be paid during such periods only, and that said former order failed to specify the charge to be made by said company for water used for operating fans, or for yard spigots.

It is, therefore, ordered that said Webster Springs Water Works and Electric Light Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to charge the Oakland Hotel \$2.00 per month for water used by said hotel throughout the year except during the period that said hotel is open to the public or operated as a public hotel, and that during said period a charge of \$15.00 per month may be made and collected for water so furnished, and said company is authorized to charge the Webster Springs Hotel \$2.00 per month for water used by said hotel throughout the year, except during the period that said hotel is open to the public and operated as a public hotel, and that during said period a charge of \$40.00 per month may be made and collected for water so furnished, and that said company be, and it is hereby, authorized to charge \$5.00 per month, per fan, for water used in operating fans, and 50 cents per month for yard spigot, except when same is used only for hose attachment, and then a charge of 30 cents should be made.

It is further ordered that said order of April 23, 1919, be, and it is hereby, modified and corrected as hereinbefore provided.

Said Webster Springs Water Works & Electric Light Company is required to file with the Commission a schedule of its rates as herein modified and authorized.

(Case No. 833)

Potomac Light & Power Company.

Application to change rates.

Filed November 29, 1918.

Closed December 13, 1918.

RATES

SCHEDULE NO. 1—LIGHTING

First	40 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.....	\$0.10 per Kw. Hr.
Next	60 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.....	.08 per Kw. Hr.
Next	100 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.....	.07 per Kw. Hr.
Next	300 Kw. Hrs. per month @	.....	.06 per Kw. Hr.
Additional	Kw. Hrs. per month @	.....	.05 per Kw. Hr.

The above rate is subject to 5% discount, if paid on or before the 10th of the month following that in which current was used.

Above rate for residence lighting subject to minimum monthly charge of 50c for each and every meter installed, and above rate for business lighting, theatres, churches, lodge rooms and assembly halls, subject to a minimum monthly charge of \$2.00 per K. W. connected load for each and every meter installed, and in no case less than 50c per month.

SCHEDULE NO. 2—POWER

Low tension 440—220—110-volt single and 3 phase 60 cycle.

First 500 Kw. Hrs. per month @	\$.05 per Kw. Hr.
Next 1500 Kw. Hrs. per month @ .....	.04 per Kw. Hr.
Next 3000 Kw. Hrs. per month @ .....	.03 per Kw. Hr.
Additional Kw. Hrs. per month @ .....	.025 per Kw. Hr.

Minimum monthly charge of \$1.00 per H. P. of connected load.

SCHEDULE NO. 2-A—POWER

2200 volt 3 phase 60 cycle for demands of 40 Kw. and above.

First 10000 Kw. Hrs. per month @	\$.02 per Kw. Hr.
Next 20000 Kw. Hrs. per month @ .....	.0175 per Kw. Hr.
Next 40000 Kw. Hrs. per month @ .....	.015 per Kw. Hr.
Next 80000 Kw. Hrs. per month @ .....	.0125 per Kw. Hr.
Additional Kw. Hrs. per month @ .....	.01 per Kw. Hr.

Above rate subject to an increase or decrease of 5/100 cents per Kw. Hr. for every 25c or fraction thereof increase or decrease per gross ton of bituminous coal from a base price of \$4.00 per gross ton at Company's Plants at Martinsburg, W. Va., or Security, Md.

Minimum monthly charge of \$2.50 per Kw. of 15 min. maximum demand.

SCHEDULE NO. 3—HEATING AND COOKING.

.03 per Kw. Hr.

Minimum charge of \$2.00 per month for each and every meter installed.

(Case No. 692)

Tug River Electric Company.

Application to change electric power rates.

Filed February 2, 1918.

Closed November 30, 1918.

(See Fifth Annual Report).

Order on motion for rehearing.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the petition for rehearing and for further relief filed herein by the Tug River Electric Company, upon the objections and protests of the City of Williamson,

Williamson Electric Company, the Alma-Thacker Fuel Company, the Lathrop Coal Company, the Sycamore Coal & Coke Company, the Panther Coal Company, and the Allburn Coal & Coke Company; upon all the evidence adduced before the Commission both in the original proceeding and on the petition for rehearing and further relief, including a statement filed by said petitioner, showing in detail the revenue derived by and the operating expenses of said company for the five months period from January 1st to May 31st, 1918, under its old rates, and for the three months period from June 1st to September 1st, 1918, under the 20 per centum increase in rates authorized by the Commission by order entered June 17th, 1918.

Upon consideration of all which, it appears to the Commission, and we are of opinion that, under the existing abnormal conditions so materially affecting the cost of labor, fuel, material and supplies, that the increase in rates heretofore granted petitioner does not yield it a reasonable return on the value of its property devoted to the public service, and it is therefore ordered that the said order entered in this proceeding on the 17th day of June, 1918, granting petitioner an increase of 20 per cent on its electric rates, be and the same is hereby modified and amended so that said petitioner, Tug River Electric Company, may be, and it is hereby, authorized to surcharge the gross monthly bills for electricity, as made out to its consumers under its schedule of rates now on file with this Commission, 20 per cent instead of 20 per cent, as set forth in said order of June 17th, 1918, except the Primary Charge shall be increased to \$1.25 per month per kilowatt of Maximum Demand. Said increase herein authorized to become effective as of December 1st, 1918.

It is further ordered that the rates herein authorized shall remain in effect until the first day of July, 1919, or until the further order of the Commission, and that said petitioner do keep an accurate account of its operating expenses and revenues to July 1st, 1919, and immediately thereafter file with the Commission a statement, showing in detail monthly, the expenses and revenues during said period. And this cause is retained on the docket for such further order, if any, as in the opinion of the Commission may seem right and proper.

(Case No. 834)

Herold Telephone Company.

Application to change telephone rates.

Filed December 2, 1918.

Closed January 14, 1919.

RATES

\$6.00 per annum.

Discount, \$1.00 if paid on or before February first of each year.

(Case No. 835)

WEST VIRGINIA TRACTION & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Application to Change Passenger Rates.

Submitted May 5, 1919. Decided May 23, 1919.

Application of West Virginia Traction & Electric Company for permission to install an additional fare zone between Wheeling and Elm Grove, West Virginia, and to charge a fare of 5 cents in each of the three zones between Wheeling and Elm Grove; not granted.

Appearances: West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, by John J. Coniff and Charles J. Schuck;

Towns of Edgewood, Woodsdale and Pleasant Valley, by John P. Arbenz;

Town of Elm Grove, et als., by W. B. Casey;

Board of Trade of Elm Grove, by Joseph Handlan;

City of Wheeling, by M. J. Cullinan.

BY THE COMMISSION:

On December 2nd, 1918, the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, hereinafter referred to as applicant, filed with the Commission its petition seeking authority to add an additional fare zone between the City of Wheeling and Elm Grove, thereby increasing the number of zones between said points from two to three zones and increasing the fare from 10 cents to 15 cents, the fare in the two present established zones being 6 and 4 cents, respectively, alleging as a reason therefor an inadequacy of return under the existing rates. Notices of said application were duly published and posted as required by the order of the Commission. A formal answer and protest was filed against said application by Henry Stein on behalf of the members of Elm Grove Board of Trade, and other citizens and taxpayers of the County of Ohio, not only objecting to said proposed increase but insisting that the present fare between Wheeling and Elm Grove should be reduced to 5 cents, alleging that same was excessive and discriminatory; informal protests were filed by divers members of Wheeling Real Estate Board and others. Evidence was taken on behalf of applicant and protestants; comprehensive reports, showing in detail the revenues and expenses of applicant, were filed by said applicant, and a report relative to the revenues and expenses of said applicant was filed by H. E. Nease, statistician for the Commission. The case was finally submitted on briefs filed on behalf of applicant and protestants May 5th, 1919.

This proceeding affects what is known as the City and Elm Grove division of the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company's street railway properties. Its line of railway extends from the business section of the City of Wheeling to West Alexander, Pennsylvania, a distance of 15.923 miles, of which 7.315 miles lies between Wheeling and Elm Grove, over which portion a double-track line is operated, and from Elm Grove to West Alexander a single track is operated. For several years prior to May 10, 1918, the fare from Wheeling to Elm Grove had been 5

cents, when the applicant after an extended hearing before the Commission was authorized to increase the fare between said points from 5 cents to 6 cents; an increase of 1 cent for each of the four zones between Elm Grove and West Alexander was also granted. On motion for a rehearing, which was resisted by the town of Elm Grove and Elm Grove Board of Trade, the Commission entered an order of May 31, 1918, modifying its former order and granted the applicant authority to establish an additional fare zone between Wheeling and Elm Grove and to charge an additional fare of 4 cents, thereby increasing the original fare from Wheeling to Elm Grove from 5 cents to 10 cents. The applicant now seeks to further increase its rates from Wheeling to Elm Grove by adding another zone and charging a 5-cent fare for each of the three zones, making the fare from Wheeling to Elm Grove 15 cents.

Protestants contend that the proposed increase is unreasonable and discriminatory; that it is practically a continuous town from Wheeling to Elm Grove and that there should be but one fare zone; that a large portion of the citizens of Elm Grove were engaged in different occupational work in Wheeling and had purchased their homes and located in Elm Grove under the inducement of the 5-cent fare from Wheeling; that the ordinances of the town of Elm Grove and Wheeling, granting applicant's predecessor the right to enter the towns with its line of railway, expressly restricted the fare to 5 cents between said points; and that the value claimed by applicant for its property devoted to the public service was excessive, and that the service then being rendered was inadequate and very unsatisfactory.

The Commission at the former hearing, after considering the exhaustive detailed inventory filed by the applicant, and a carefully prepared physical valuation of the property filed by its Chief Engineer, after deducting every item of property that was not used by applicant in the public service, found the fair value thereof to be approximately One Million Dollars, and there has not been sufficient evidence introduced in the instant case to warrant a different valuation to that so fixed, subject however to the slight depreciation in the value of said property since said former hearing. It has been vehemently urged by some of the protestants that the applicant has excessively bonded its property, and watered its stocks, thereby necessitating the application for an increase in rates, but as these items were wholly ignored by the Commission in fixing the value of said property, it is apparent that this contention, while eminently proper in a proper case, but frequently made for the purpose of inciting prejudice, is irrelevant in this proceeding.

It is earnestly contended by protestants, and not without merit, that the portion of applicant's railway between Elm Grove and West Alexander should be excluded in the valuation of its property for the purposes of this proceeding. It appears that the value of that portion of applicant's property is about 30 per cent of the total value of said property. The particular portion of its line operating between Elm Grove and West Alexander is through a sparsely settled community, and the revenue derived therefrom is only about 10 per cent of the total income of said

applicant. Cars are operated over this portion of the line about one hour and twenty minutes apart, while on the Wheeling and Elm Grove end there is ten-minute service, which, during rush hours, is increased to five-minute service. It seems to have been originally contemplated to extend the West Alexander end of the line to Washington or some other large city in the State of Pennsylvania, but for some reason this idea was abandoned. Unquestionably this portion of the line is being operated at considerable loss, which would indicate that this extension, in its uncompleted condition, was ill advised.

The increase in rates sought fall most heavily on the patrons of the company residing at Elm Grove and vicinity, and if the West Alexander portion of the railway should be excluded in the valuation of applicant's property, the applicant would receive a very fair return on the value of the residue of its property under the existing rates, and it would seem unfair under circumstances of this character to further burden the patrons of said applicant residing at Elm Grove and vicinity in order that applicant might be enabled to earn a reasonable return on the value of an investment thus made.

The total revenue, expenses, income and operating ratio, as reported by applicant for the years 1913 and 1918, inclusive, is as follows:

Operating revenue..	\$22,765	\$228,769	\$215,443	\$237,095	\$245,200	\$276,500
Operating expenses	143,278	155,587	147,839	150,514	175,132	228,611
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Operating income...	77,487	73,182	67,604	86,581	70,086	47,889
Operating ratio.....	65%	68%	69%	64%	72%	83%

The statement filed by said applicant for the six month's period ending November 30, 1918, under the present rates, is as follows:

OPERATING REVENUE:

Revenue—Transportation:

Passenger	\$138,652.58
Parlor Chair and Special Car	177.50
Express	1,137.40
Milk	3,408.16
Freight	3,362.78
Switching	2,261.14

Total Revenue—Transportation

148,999.56

Revenue—Non-Transportation:

Station and Car Privileges	\$ 429.03
Car Service	43.17
Rents of Equipment	125.00
Rents of Buildings and other property	128.00

Total Revenue—Non-Transportation

\$ 638.86

Total Operating Revenue

\$149,638.42

Operating Expenses and Taxes:	
Way and Structures	\$ 14,629.07
Equipment	13,544.83
Power	20,107.49
Conducting Transportation	45,463.08
Traffic	490.07
General and Miscellaneous	12,568.26
Taxes	11,557.74
Total Operating Expenses and Taxes	\$117,380.40
Operating Income	\$ 32,258.02

From the report of the statistician for the Commission it would appear that the above statement should be modified in certain respects, which, when so modified, would show a greater income for said six months period than that set forth in said report. The specific items referred to are four in number and will be considered in the following order:

1. The Electric Department, which generates all the current used by all of the properties or divisions of the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company in the City of Wheeling, which includes the City Railway and Water Departments, belongs to the City and Elm Grove Division. The value of this Department, which is included in the value of applicant's property, is approximately \$125,000.00. It furnishes current for all other divisions at what is termed "switchboard cost," i. e., without profit to the Elm Grove Division for so furnishing said current or any allowance for depreciation of the Electric Department property. About 56 per cent of the current produced by the Electric Department is used by the applicant in the operation of its City and Elm Grove Railway Division, and about 44 per cent is used by the other departments. The total cost to applicant for power for the six months period ending November 30, 1918, was \$35,809.75, of which amount it received from the other departments that used 44 per cent of all current produced, and for which they paid only "switchboard cost," \$15,702.26. It is argued by counsel for protestants that, inasmuch as the Elm Grove Division is under no obligations to supply the other departments with current, they should be required to pay a reasonable price for the current used by them; that one department engaged in a public service has no right to burden its patrons by extending the free use of its property to another separate and distinct department, but that they should have the benefit of a reasonable compensation for the use so made of the property devoted to such service. A fair value for said current, according to the evidence of Mr. Nease, would be 1.2 cents per k. w. h. There was turned over to the other departments 1,774,630 k. w. h's. of current at "switchboard cost" during the six months period ending November 30, 1918, which, if charged for at the rate suggested by Mr. Nease, would have been approximately \$21,331.00 instead of \$15,702.26, the amount actually charged for said current. In reply to this contention applicant insists that by handling the load which supplies these subsidiary departments, the power cost to the Elm Grove railway division is materially reduced; that if the power plant was operated for the Elm Grove railway

alone it would have to maintain the same plant, employ the same labor force, would burn slightly more coal per k. w. h., and that the items of labor and improved fuel conditions give the Railway Department the benefit of between Eleven and Twelve Thousand Dollars a year reduction in cost of power below what it would be if operated solely for the benefit of the Railway Department. There are doubtless many instances where a power company is justified in selling surplus power at or even below its actual cost to the generating company. But here is a company disposing of almost one-half of the power it generates, a large portion of which is being used in the operation of another street railway. Under such circumstances the patrons of a street railway or any other utility certainly could not complain, if they were required to pay a reasonable price for the power furnished the utility by which they are being served, thereby lessening the burdens of the patrons of the other utility. We are of opinion, therefore, that the divisions of the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company that are now receiving electric current from the Elm Grove division at "switchboard cost" should be charged a reasonable price therefor. It may be that 1.2 cents per k. w. h. is slightly more than a reasonable value for the current supplied by the Elm Grove Railway division to the other departments, especially when there is taken into consideration the fact that that portion of said electric plant, of the value of approximately \$35,000.00, is devoted exclusively to the use of said departments, and not included in the valuation of applicant's property, but it would appear not unreasonable for applicant to collect from this source from Six to Ten Thousand Dollars annually, in addition to what it now receives. A similar result would be reached by requiring the departments receiving this power to contribute their just proportion of a reasonable rate of return and depreciation charge on the value of the property devoted to the electrical business, in addition to the "switchboard cost," which should be divided in proportion to the amount of power used, giving due consideration to the maximum demand of the different departments.

2. Wheeling Park, located between Wheeling and Elm Grove, along the line of applicant's railway, is operated in connection with said railway property—that is, the revenues and expenses incident to the operation of said park are included in the statements filed by applicant. The Railway Department rents the park and receives 50 per cent of the gross receipts. It supplies the current which furnishes free lights to said park, and in addition to the furnishing of lights, it loses about \$2,000.00 per annum on said park. The six months period ending November 30, 1918, the park showed a profit of \$490.07, which is included in the revenue or income derived by applicant. This item is excluded by Mr. Nease in his report. It is insisted by counsel for applicant that, inasmuch as the travel to and from the park yields it revenue to the extent of from \$5,000 to \$7,000 per annum, that said park should be operated as a part of and in connection with said railway. At the former hearing the value of the park was excluded from the valuation of applicant's property for rate-making purposes, and the Commission is still of opinion that it should not be included. It would follow, therefore, that the revenues and expenses incident thereto

should not be included with the revenues and expenses of said applicant.

3. In the item of taxes for the year 1918, in the statement of applicant is included the taxes on Wheeling Park of \$1,841.21 and some other small items, all of which are eliminated in the Nease report, thereby reducing the taxes apportionable to the six months period from \$11,557.74, as claimed by applicant, to \$9,106.77. If Wheeling Park should not be included in the valuation of applicant's property, and we have so decided, it is clearly improper to include the taxes thereon as an operating expense of said applicant.

4. There is included in applicant's statement of expenses an item of \$4,000.00 for "Extraordinary Maintenance of Way and Structures," all of which is excluded in report of Mr. Nease. This item, according to applicant's contention, "is included in the operating costs to absorb a portion of maintenance charges incurred in previous years, but which has not been taken up through operating expenses, and this amount represents the proportionate part of these expenses chargeable to the year 1918." Similar expenses incurred during the early period of a utility are frequently included in the valuation of same under the term "going value," or where an abnormal or extraordinary expense is properly incurred in any one year, it may be spread out over a period of years, thereby gradually absorbing the same as a proper operating expense of the utility. Here the allowance sought is a proportionate part of normal "maintenance costs actually incurred and paid" during former years. If it is proper to pay this item out of future revenues, it would be proper to penalize utilities for having collected excessive rates during the past by reducing its income to the extent of confiscation until the excess of such earnings had been completely absorbed. *In re United Fuel Gas Co.*, reported in P. U. R. 1917-A, 923, the Commission held that,

"It would not be proper to take into consideration in fixing rates for the future, either a deficiency or an excess in prior earnings, except to the extent of addition to capital investment for going value."

We are of opinion that said item of \$4,000.00 should not be included as an operating expense in fixing a future rate.

With the modification of the statement of applicant with respect to the items to which reference has been made, it appears that the operating income of said company should be increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000, making the income of applicant from \$40,000 to \$42,000 for the six months period ending November 30, 1918, instead of \$32,258.02. This amount is slightly in excess of one-half the estimated annual operating income of said applicant. Witnesses for applicant are of the opinion that the expenses of said company for 1919 will be several thousand dollars in excess of what they were for the year 1918, on account of increase in wages that will likely have to be made, maintenance charges, etc. However, this is problematical, as it is difficult to even conjecture what changes may occur during the reconstruction period through which we are now passing. Under ordinary circumstances and normal conditions, the net income derived by applicant under existing rates would not be considered a just return on the

fair value of the property devoted to the use of the public. Increased expenses of operation incident to conditions caused by the world war are abnormal and certainly temporary, and this increased burden should be shared by the utility and not all be transferred to its patrons. The persons who would be most seriously affected by the proposed increase, if granted, were recently required to pay an advance in rates to applicant of 100 per cent, and while the gross revenue of said applicant was slightly increased by its recent advance in rates, there was a decrease in travel of 19 per cent. To increase the original rates another 100 per cent would doubtless result in a much greater decline in passenger traffic than resulted from the former increase. Too great an increase in rates might result in a decrease in revenue.

Protestants insist that, because the Wheeling and Elm Grove ordinances under which applicant or its predecessor was granted the right to operate its road in said cities restricted it to a 5-cent fare between Wheeling and Elm Grove, the Commission has no right to authorize an increase in rates, and that it should not have allowed the former increase. This question is so well settled that it should not require further discussion. The Supreme Court of Idaho in the case of Sandpoint Water & Electric Co. v. Sandpoint, reported in 1918-F, P. U. R., on page 741, said:

"In granting a franchise by which rates are fixed or determined, a municipal corporation is not exercising its own powers, but is exercising only such powers as have been conferred upon it by the state. These powers may be withdrawn at any time. A municipality has no fixed right to the continued exercise of such powers, nor can it obtain a vested right in any contract entered into or property acquired through the exercise of such powers as against the right of the state, its creator, to assume complete control of its affairs."

Our Supreme Court held in the case of Benwood v. Public Service Commission, 75 W. Va., 127, that

"The rate-making power is inherent and belongs primarily to the legislature. The presumption is against exclusive delegation of the power. Unless there has been such delegation by clear and unmistakable terms, the power remains in the legislature, which can exercise the same when it sees fit. * * *"

"The public service commission may change a public service rate which was fixed for municipality by franchise ordinance prior to the enactment of the law creating the commission, where authority to fix such rate was not expressly delegated to the municipal corporation by the legislature." And

"The legislature, by creating a public service commission, and imposing upon it the duty of regulating rates, did act and thereby delegated to such commission its power to fix rates as between municipal and public service corporations."

The Supreme Court of the United States so held in the case of Home Tel. & Tel. Co. v. Los Angeles, 211 U. S., 265, and in the case of Chicago, B. & Q. R. Co. v. Nebraska, 170 U. S., 57, and other cases.

On the question of the authority of the Public Service Commission to change a public service rate fixed by private contract, in the recent case of the Union Dry Goods Co. v. Georgia Public Service Commission (U. S.) 63 L ed, the court said:

"Reasonable rates for electric light and power, prescribed by a state in the exercise of its police power, through the instrumentality of a railroad commission, are not repugnant to the contract or due process of law clauses of the Federal Constitution merely because, if given effect, they will supersede the rates designated in a private contract between the electric light company and a customer, entered into prior to the making of the order of the commission."

This Commission in numerous cases has held that it has authority, and that it is its duty, to change rates formerly established by a franchise contract, among which are the following:

- In re Glenville Natural Gas Co., P. U. R. 1915-F, 348;
- In re United Fuel Gas Co., P. U. R. 1917-A, 923;
- In re Bluefield Water Works & Imp. Co., P. U. R. 1917-E, 22;
- In re Montgomery Gas Co., P. U. R. 1917-C, 924;
- In re the West Virginia Central Gas Co., P. U. R. 1918-C, 453.

It has been the practice of the Commission not to ignore the contractual obligations imposed by franchise ordinances in relation to the question of fixing just and reasonable rates, and before any increase is authorized over those provided for in said ordinances it must appear that a further compliance therewith would result in a serious injury to the utility or an unjust discrimination to the public, and when it clearly appears that such conditions have arisen, the Commission not only has the authority, but it is its duty, under the law, to grant relief.

There is little merit in the contention that, because applicant could transport its passengers at a profit for a five-cent fare prior to the war, that it ought to be able to continue to do so. Everyone is cognizant of how the cost of fuel, material, supplies and labor has soared during the past few years. To meet the enormous increase in operating costs it has been absolutely necessary, in order to prevent bankruptcies and receiverships, to increase the rates of practically all utilities throughout the country engaged in the public service. During the past two and one-half years freight rates on the steam railroads in this country have been increased in no instance less than 35 or 40 per cent, and in some instances as high as 150 per cent. Passenger rates on the same roads have been increased from 25 to 75 per cent, and notwithstanding the enormous increases in rates, the Federal Government is called upon to pay these same roads hundreds of millions of dollars in order that they may receive a reasonable return on the value of their property or the equivalent to their ante-war income. Owing to the abnormal conditions that have been and are now prevailing, many street-car companies throughout the country have gone into receiverships, and so serious is the situation concerning the larger companies that the President is considering the appointment of a special committee for the purpose of making a general investigation of the sub-

ject with the view of procuring remedial legislation by the Congress of the United States.

It was clearly shown to the Commission at the hearing on the former petition of the applicant that it was not receiving a sufficient return on the fair value of its property. The evidence in this proceeding re-establishes that fact and fully justifies the conclusion then reached by the Commission. During the past two years the revenues of said applicant have increased about 16 per cent, while operating expenses have increased over 50 per cent, resulting in a decrease in net income of about 45 per cent.

It is contended by protestants that the service of applicant during the rush hours of the day is very unsatisfactory and, while we appreciate the fact that patrons of the average street railway should not expect to be comfortably seated at all times during what is known as the rush hours, it would appear from the evidence in this proceeding that the inconveniences to which patrons are subjected on said occasions are more than ordinary and usual, and applicant should endeavor to immediately improve its service during the rush-hour periods complained of.

Owing to the bitter feeling engendered among the patrons of applicant located at Elm Grove and vicinity, by reason of its previous increase in rates, resulting in the enormous decrease in patronage, it is highly probable that the result obtained under said increased rates during the short period covered by the statement filed with the Commission does not reflect the normal income that will be produced under said rates, and that after said patrons shall have fully realized the true situation and earnestly endeavored to cultivate a spirit of co-operation for said applicant, the travel between Wheeling and Elm Grove will be materially increased.

After due consideration of the numerous questions arising on said application, the Commission is of opinion that the existing rates of said applicant should not be changed for the present, at least, and that they should be continued as now established until January 1, 1920, and if, upon the filing of a complete statement with the Commission, showing in detail the revenues and expenses of said applicant for the year ending December 31, 1919, it should appear that a further modification in said rates should be made, it will be accordingly done.

An order will be entered in accordance with this opinion.

ORDER.

(Case No. 835.)

West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.

Application to Change Passenger Rates at Wheeling and Suburbs.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the application of West Virginia Traction & Electric Company for permission and authority to add an additional fare zone on the line of the "City and Elm Grove Division" of its street railway between Wheeling and Elm Grove, and to increase the fare between said points from 10 cents to 15 cents, upon the protests of the towns of Edgewood, Woodsdale, Pleasant Valley, Elm Grove, the City of Wheeling, Elm Grove Board of Trade, members of

Wheeling Real Estate Board, and others; upon the complaint against said applicant of the service being rendered and fare charged between Wheeling and Elm Grove, asking that the fare be reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents; upon the evidence and reports filed with the Commission, and upon written briefs of argument on behalf of applicant and protestants;

Upon consideration of all which, for the reasons fully stated in the written opinion filed in this cause, and hereby made a part of the record hereof, it is ordered that the application of West Virginia Traction & Electric Company be, and the same is, refused.

It is further ordered that the request of protestants that the rates between Wheeling and Elm Grove be reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents be, and the same is, refused, and that the rates now in force remain in effect until January 1, 1920, or until the further order of the Commission.

It is further ordered that said applicant keep a complete record of the revenues and expenses incident to the operation of the City and Elm Grove Division of its street railway for the year ending December 31, 1919, and at the expiration thereof file a detailed statement of said revenues and expenses with the Commission, and this cause will be retained on the docket for any further procedure herein upon the filing of said statement.

A Copy,

Teste:

R. B. BERNHEIM, Secretary.

(Case No. 836)

Buckhannon Fuel Company,
Application to change rates.
Filed December 6, 1918.
Closed February 11, 1919.

RATES.

25 cents per thousand feet of gas consumed, with 2 cents per thousand feet discount where payment is made on or before the 10th of any month for gas consumed the preceding month. A minimum meter charge of 50 cents per month to be made when gas consumed does not amount to 50 cents during such month.

(Case No. 837)

W. P. Smith,
Application to change ferry rates at Leon.
Filed December 12, 1918.
Closed January 14, 1919.

RATES.

One person	10 cents
One horse and rider	25 cents
One buggy and driver	35 cents
Two horse wagon, carriage or buggy and driver	50 cents
For one cow or steer and driver	25 cents
For each head of cattle or horses (above 3)	10 cents

For each head of sheep or hogs (above 5)	05 cents
For each barrel of flour	05 cents
For each 100 lb. sack feed or grain	03 cents
For each ton of hay or straw	75 cents
For each automobile	50 cents
Ferry hours sunrise to sunset.	

(Case No. 838)

Central West Virginia & Southern Railroad Company,

Application to discontinue certain passenger service and install mixed train service.

Filed December 13, 1918.

Closed May 12, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the application of the Central West Virginia & Southern Railroad Company to discontinue certain of its passenger service between the towns of Hendricks, located in Tucker County, and Horton, located in Randolph County, West Virginia, and to install what is known as mixed service (or consolidating freight and passenger cars) between said points, upon informal protests and petitions signed by numerous and divers patrons and customers of said applicant, the evidence taken before the Commission, and upon the report of E. E. Winters, Railroad Inspector for the Commission.

Upon consideration of all which, the Commission finds and orders as follows:

1. That the request of applicant to discontinue its passenger service and to install mixed train service be, and the same is, refused.

2. That said applicant, under present conditions, is not receiving sufficient revenue to yield a reasonable return on the fair value of its property devoted to the public service.

3. It appearing that an increase in passenger rates by said applicant from three to four cents per mile would in all probability increase its revenue to such an extent as to enable it to continue the operation of its passenger trains as now operated, and that the protestants do not object to said increase in said passenger rates, it is therefore ordered that said applicant be, and it is hereby, authorized to increase its passenger rates from three to four cents per mile, adding to or deducting from the total fares sufficient to make the fare end in naught (0) or five (5), said rates to become effective on May 20th, 1919, upon said applicant filing with the Commission proper tariff schedules thereof and posting a copy of same at each of its passenger stations along the line of its said railroad, at least four days prior to the effective date of said increase in its passenger rates.

It is further ordered that said applicant, for the period of six months, commencing with June 1, 1919, do keep an accurate account of the revenues and expenses of said road during said period, and that it do file with the Commission a complete detailed statement thereof as soon as practicable after the first day of January, 1920.

(Case No. 839)

Kanawha Central Railway Company,

In re: Investigation and Suspension of P. S. C.—W. Va. No. 3, being Switching Tariff.

Filed December 14, 1918.

Closed February 1, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be again heard upon applicant's switching tariff stating individual rates and charges for switching cars loaded with coal between the mines situated on its railroad, respectively, to Brounland, West Virginia, viz., P. S. C.-W. Va. No. 3, effective December 15, 1918; upon the formal protests of Meadow Lick Coal Company and Sequoi Coal Company; upon the statement of revenues and operating expenses of the applicant company for the year ending June 30, 1918, pursuant to an order of the Commission entered on the 1st day of August, 1917; upon evidence taken and exhibits filed both on behalf of the applicant and said protesting companies and argument of counsel. Upon consideration of all of which, the Commission is of opinion to and doth find and order as follows:

First. That, owing to the largely increased cost of materials and labor necessary to the maintenance and operation of said railroad, it appears to the Commission that the rate fixed by its order of August 1, 1917, as a switching charge as shown by applicant's switching tariff P. S. C.-W. Va. No. 2, filed as required by said order, does not afford to it a sufficient return to meet the cost of maintenance and operating expenses.

Second. That, in view of the unsettled condition of the coal market and of business in general at this time and of the fact that said railroad is primarily operated for the purpose of marketing the coal produced from the mines of the Penn-Va. Coal and Coke Corporation, which by reason of stock ownership controls the said railroad, and in view of the further fact that too great an increase in said switching rates would tend to discourage and lessen the production of coal on said line and therefore reduce the revenues to be derived from the operation of said road, the Commission is of opinion that only such additional increase should be charged as would afford to said railroad a sufficient return to amply cover its reasonable operating expenses and cost of maintenance until such time as business conditions shall have become stabilized.

Third. And it appearing to the Commission from the evidence taken and exhibits filed herein that a rate of \$8.50 per car will produce a sufficient return to amply cover operating expenses and cost of maintenance, it is therefore ordered that said applicant be and it is hereby authorized and allowed to increase its rates for switching charges to the various mines along its line to \$8.50 per car, said rates to become effective as of the 1st day of February, 1919, and it is required to file its tariff as provided by law.

Fourth. Said applicant company shall keep an accurate account of its income and expenses arising from the operation of its said railroad under the increased rate hereby authorized and allowed, and shall report the same to the Commission as soon as may be after the 1st day of August, 1919. This cause will be retained on the docket for such further proceedings therein as may to the Commission seem just and proper upon the coming in of said report.

Case No. 840.

Clarksburg Water Board.

Application to change water rates.

Filed December 14, 1918.

Closed January 14, 1919.

RATES.

For water used for commercial, industrial, manufacturing, and all other purposes, consumed by meter measurement, other than for domestic and temporary uses, the following rates shall be charged and collected monthly:

For the first 30,000 gallons per month.....	\$.25 per 1,000 gallons
For the next 120,000 gallons per month....	.15 per 1,000 gallons
For all quantities in excess of 150,000 gallons per month.....	.10 per 1,000 gallons

The minimum charge for metered water shall be fifty cents a month, exclusive of meter service charge, which shall remain unchanged from the schedule adopted November 25, 1912.

For water to be used outside of the corporate limits, including all water supplied to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for use of boilers and engines, ten per cent above the rates charged within the city shall be charged.

All other rules and regulations with reference to the operation of the water plant and system, and the charges and schedules now in force to remain unchanged.

For water for domestic and temporary uses, the following charges shall be made and collected monthly:

First 30,000 gallons a month.....	\$.35 per 1,000 gallons
Next 120,000 gallons a month.....	.25 per 1,000 gallons
For all quantities in excess of 150,000 gallons a month.....	.15 per 1,000 gallons

The minimum charge for metered water shall be seventy-five cents a month, for each separate family served, exclusive of meter service charge, which shall be the same as that fixed for water used for commercial, industrial, manufacturing and other purposes.

For water to be used outside of the corporate limits, including all water supplied to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for use of boilers and engines, ten per cent above the rates charged within the city shall be charged.

All other rules and regulations with reference to the operation of the water plant and system, and the charges and schedules for service now in force and effect to remain unchanged.

(Case No. 841)

Shepherdstown Light & Water Company.

Application to change water rates.

Filed December 18, 1918.

Closed April 8, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the application of the Shepherdstown Light and Water Company, upon the informal protest of the town of Shepherdstown, upon the evidence taken and exhibits filed therewith.

Upon consideration of all which, the Commission is of opinion that, owing to the increase in operating cost and expenses that said applicant should be permitted to increase its rates for water as hereinafter set forth, and that while the revenue produced from said rates will not yield a reasonable return on the value of the property of applicant devoted to the business of furnishing water to its customers at Shepherdstown and vicinity, that the price of water under said rates will be as great as the service is reasonably worth.

It is therefore ordered that the said Shepherdstown Light and Water Company be, and it is hereby authorized to put into effect, the following rates and charges for water furnished its customers in Shepherdstown and vicinity:

Water Rates—Monthly Charge.	By metered service.	Minimum charges.
Size of Meter.	Rated Capacity in gallons per minute	Amount of water Allowed for minimum charge
	Minimum charge per month	
5/8 inch	15	\$1.00
3/4 inch	30	1.80
1 inch	60	3.75
1 1/2 inch	90	5.65
		12,000 gallons

That it be permitted to increase its rates for fire plugs to thirty dollars per annum for each fire plug and that it further be authorized to increase all other existing rates not hereinbefore set out to the extent of 33 1/3 per centum, said company being hereby authorized to surcharge all such bills under the existing rates to that extent.

The rates herein authorized to take effect on the first day of April, 1919, (or immediately following the meter reading for March, 1919), upon the filing with the Commission by said applicant, a schedule of its rates as herein authorized.

Case No. 842.

Shepherdstown Light and Water Company.

Application to change electric rates.

Filed December 18, 1918.

Closed April 8, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard upon the application of the Shepherdstown Light and Water Company, upon the informal protest of the town of Shepherdstown, upon the evidence taken and exhibits filed therewith.

Upon consideration of all which, the Commission is of opinion that owing to the increase in operating cost and expenses that the rates of applicant now in effect, do not produce sufficient revenue to yield a reasonable return upon the fair value of that portion of the property of said applicant devoted to the electrical business, including a proper allowance for operating expenses, depreciation and amortization, and that said applicant is entitled to increase its rates or charges for electricity furnished its consumers to the extent hereinafter allowed, which said increase the Commission deems just and reasonable.

It is therefore ordered, that the Shepherdstown Light and Water Company be, and it is hereby authorized to increase its existing rates temporarily, for electricity furnished all of its customers at Shepherdstown and vicinity to the extent of 33 1/3 per centum, and to increase its minimum monthly charge to domestic consumers from fifty cents to seventy-five cents, and to collect a minimum monthly charge of thirty dollars for street lighting, said company being hereby authorized to surcharge all bills under the existing rates to that extent, and to charge the minimums aforesaid.

The rates herein authorized to take effect on the first day of April, 1919, (or immediately following the meter reading for March, 1919), upon the filing with the Commission by said applicant a schedule of its rates as herein authorized.

Case No. 843.

Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.

Application to file agreement with the Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

Filed December 18, 1918.

Closed December 18, 1918.

ORDER.

This day came the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Company by John Gates, Jr., its attorney and presented an agreement between said Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Company and the Monongahela Valley Traction Company, dated December 11, 1918, providing for the furnishing of natural gas for the period of one year, beginning December 14, 1918; upon consideration whereof said agreement is approved and ordered to be filed in this office with the tariffs of said company.

Case No. 844.

Newell Water and Power Company.

Application for authority to change water rates to industrial consumers.

Filed December 19, 1918.

Closed December 19, 1918.

ORDER.

Whereas, application has this day been filed by the Newell Water and Power Company for authority to change its rate for water to industrial consumers, and whereas said application is accompanied by a petition signed by all of the industrial consumers of water of said Newell Water and Power Company, praying that said application be allowed.

Upon consideration whereof, for reasons appearing to the Commission and it further appearing that there will be no protest in this case, it is of opinion to and doth order as follows:

That the said Newell Water and Power Company be, and is hereby authorized to change the rates heretofore charged by it for water to industrial consumers, so that the rates to be charged effective January 1, 1919, upon the filing of proper tariffs with this Commission shall be as follows:

CLASS "A" INDUSTRIES

(Comprising pottery, tile and porcelain plants.)

For water used in manufacturing:	PER QUARTER
Per foot of diameter of Glost and Bisque Kilns.....	\$.63 Net
For Sprinkler Fire Protection:	
Per Glost and Bisque Kiln	1.00 Net
For Closets and Urinals:	
Per single private closet	1.37 Net
Per single public closet	3.00 Net
Per single urinal	1.50 Net
For Gas Engines:	
When used in place of steam engines and equipped with tanks installed in approved manner, so as to prevent waste of water in connection with their operation, and when other service is rendered under this schedule	No charge.
When otherwise used and operated, metered at rates applicable to Class "B" consumers, but the minimum quarterly charge shall not apply when other service is rendered under this, (Class "A"), schedule	Metered.
For Elevators:	
Metered at rates applicable to Class "B" consumers, but the minimum quarterly charge shall not apply when other service is rendered under this, (Class "A"), schedule.....	Metered.

CLASS "A"—CONSUMER'S OPTION.

A Class "A" industrial consumer may elect, at the beginning of any calendar year, to take water service for the ensuing year under schedule applicable to Class "B" industrial consumers.

CLASS "B" INDUSTRIES

(Comprising all industries other than pottery, tile and porcelain plants.)

For readiness to serve and water used through a one (1) inch or larger opening the rate shall be as follows:

For first	5,000 gallons per quarter	\$.60 per 1000 gallons
For next	25,000 gallons per quarter	.50 per 1000 gallons
For next	70,000 gallons per quarter	.40 per 1000 gallons
For next	100,000 gallons per quarter	.30 per 1000 gallons
For next	100,000 gallons per quarter	.25 per 1000 gallons
For next	100,000 gallons per quarter	.20 per 1000 gallons
For 400,000 to 1,000,000 gallons per quarter		.15 per 1000 gallons
For over	1,000,000 gallons per quarter	.12 per 1000 gallons

The Minimum Quarterly Charge under Class "B" Schedule shall be as follows:

	Per Quarter
For 1 inch service tap in main, minimum quarterly charge	\$ 12.50
For 1½ inch service tap in main, minimum quarterly charge	25.00
For 2 inch service tap in main, minimum quarterly charge	50.00
For 3 inch service tap in main, minimum quarterly charge	100.00
For 4 inch service tap in main, minimum quarterly charge	150.00
For 6 inch service tap in main, minimum quarterly charge	250.00

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Class "A" industrial consumers will be billed quarterly in advance, according to schedule of rates applicable to each.

Class "B" industrial consumers will be billed quarterly in advance at the minimum quarterly charge applicable to each, plus the amount, if any, by which the charge for water used during the preceding quarter, when figured at meter rates applicable, exceeds the minimum quarterly charge for such quarter.

All bills for water to be rendered on the 15th day of the month preceding the beginning of the quarter, and to be met as billed, if paid on or before the first day of the quarter for which they are rendered and subject to a delayed payment charge of five (5) percent if paid thereafter; if not paid by the 15th day of the quarter, water may be shut off from the premises.

Case No. 845.

In Re Application of United Fuel Gas Company.

Submitted September 29, 1919.

Decided December 19, 1919.

Application of United Fuel Gas Company for authority to increase its rates for furnishing natural gas to domestic consumers, and for authority to discontinue its natural gas service as a public utility to industrial or manufacturing consumers.

Application to increase rates allowed in part, and authority to discontinue its natural gas service as a public utility to industrial or manufacturing consumers, refused.

Appearances: For the applicant, R. C. Altizer and T. C. Townsend.

For the protestants, City of Charleston, Thomas A. Bledsoe, J. N. Kenna, and Donald Blagg; Industrial consumers of the City of Charleston, McClintic, Mathews & Campbell; Charleston Chamber of Commerce, S. P. Puffer, Secretary; City of Huntington, F. M. Livezey and O. J. Deegans;

Huntington Chamber of Commerce and Huntington Jobbers' & Manufacturers' Bureau, Williams, Scott & Lovett; City of Williamson, S. D. Stokes and B. Randolph Bias; City of Logan, E. H. Green, James E. Greever and S. B. Avis, Mayor; Town of Ceredo, W. W. Smith; City of Kenova, L. L. McClure; Town of Ravenswood, F. B. Morgan; Town of Clendenin, L. V. Koontz; Town of Ripley, T. J. Sayre; Board of Education and others of Village of Walton, William H. Bishop; Village of Chelyan, G. W. Hastings and others; Citizens of Ernest, Looneyville and Smithfield District, G. T. Sarber; Citizens of Sissonville and Poca District, J. E. Good; Citizens of Eastbank, D. W. Taylor; Citizens of Hurricane, G. W. Graham, Williamson Federation of Labor, G. F. Rhodes; Grey Eagle Coal Company, T. A. Shewey; Community of Gay, W. S. Holbert.

WILES, CHAIRMAN:

The applicant, United Fuel Gas Company, is a public utility, engaged in the business of producing, purchasing, distributing and selling natural gas to domestic and industrial consumers in the counties of Roane, Kanawha, Putnam, Boone, Mingo, Lincoln, Logan, Jackson and Clay, of West Virginia, and Martin county, Kentucky. It also sells gas at wholesale to other distributing companies in Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia. The applicant is also engaged in the business of producing and selling petroleum oil and in the manufacture and sale of gasoline from natural gas. Its property as of March 31, 1919, consisted of 56,874 acres of developed, or operated acreage, and 696,792 acres of undeveloped or unoperated acreage, situate in the counties above named; several hundred producing gas wells, many miles of main and gathering pipe line, compressor stations, distributing systems, rights of way, buildings, telegraph and telephone lines, drilling tools and other tools and equipment, meters and supplies of various kinds, a number of gasoline stations, tanks, cars, etc., producing oil wells, all of the book or investment value of \$25,727,987.71. Of this sum, \$979,759.73 is assigned to gasoline investment; \$1,775,867.38 to oil investment, leaving the investment in its gas business, including incomplete construction and investment in Charleston office building and discount on bonds, apportioned to gas investment, \$22,972,360.60.

The following schedule, filed with applicant's petition as "Exhibit A", shows the several cities, town, villages and communities wherein the applicant now furnishes natural gas, together with its present rates and the rates proposed by said application:

Name of City or Town	Class of Service	Existing Rates		Proposed Rates		Minimum Charge per Month
		Rate	Discount Rate	Discount	Discount	
Amma	Domestic..... Minimum monthly charge, .50	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50
Bannister.....	Domestic..... Minimum monthly charge, .50	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50
Barboursville.....	Domestic..... Industrial: First 150,000..... Second 150,000..... All over 300,000..... Minimum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.	.18 .18 .17 .14	.01 .01 .01 .01	.33	.03	.50
Big Creek.....	Domestic..... Minimum monthly charge, .50	.27½	.20½	.33	.03	.50
Blue Creek.....	Domestic..... Minimum monthly charge, .50	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50
Cedar Grove.....	Domestic..... Minimum monthly charge, .50	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50
Ceredo.....	Domestic..... Minimum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.	.22	.02	.33	.03	.50
Charleston.....	Domestic..... Industrial: First 150,000..... Second 150,000..... All over 300,000..... Minimum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.	.18 .17 .15 .11	.02 .01 .01 .01	.28	.03	.50
Clendenin.....	Domestic..... Industrial: First 100,000..... Second 100,000..... All over 200,000..... Churches: .12 per M. Street Lights: .25 for each 1 mantel lamp .25 per month for each additional mantel. Minimum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.	.17 .16 .11 .07	.02 .01 .01 .01	.22	.02	.50
						Street Lights: No charge

NOTE:—In addition to the foregoing, the State of West Virginia and the Board of Education continue to pay for the Capitol Buildings and Public Schools, respectively, the special rate formerly charged to them by the United States Natural Gas Company, of .10 per 1,000 cubic feet.

Name of City or Town	Class of Service	Existing Rates		Proposed Rates		Minimum Charge per Month
		Rate	Discount Rate	Discount	Discount	
Chelyan	Domestic .....	.18	.02	.28	.03	.50
	Churches and Schools .....	.12	.02			Churches and Schools: No change.
	Minimum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.					
Coalburgh	Domestic .....	.18	.02	.28	.03	.50
	Industrial					
	First 150,000 .....	.17	.01			
	Second 150,000 .....	.15	.01			
	All over 300,000 .....	.11	.01			
Minimum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.						
Cherry Tree Bottom	Domestic .....	.27½	.02½	.33	.03	.50
	Minimum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.					
Culloden	Domestic .....	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50
	Minimum monthly charge, .50.					
East Bank	Domestic .....	.18	.02	.28	.03	.50
	Churches and Schools .....	.12	.02			Churches and Schools: No change.
	Minimum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.					
East Lynn	Domestic .....	.27½	.02½	.33	.03	.50
	Minimum monthly charge, .50.					
Elk View	Domestic .....	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50
	Minimum monthly charge, .50.					
Fort Gay	Domestic .....	.22	.02	.27	.02	.50
	Minimum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.					
Gandeeville	Domestic .....	.22	.02			Discontinue.
	Minimum charge monthly, .50.					
Gay	Domestic .....	.22	.02	.30	.02½	.50
	Minimum monthly charge, .50.					

Name of City or Town	Class of Service	Existing Rates Rate	Discount Rate	Proposed Rates Discount	Minimum Charge per Month
Huntington	Domestic	.18	.01	.33	.50
	Industrial:				
	First 150,000	.21	.01		
	Second 150,000	.16	.01		
	All over 300,000	.14	.01		
	Special W. Va. Asylum .06 per M. to August 1, 1919; discount .01 per M. Min- imum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.				
Hurricane	Domestic	.22	.02	.28	.50
	Street Lamps .25 per lamp, per month. Minimum charge is price of M. cu. ft.				Street Lamps: No charge.
Hunt	Domestic	.22	.02	.28	.50
	Minimum charge is price of M. cu. ft.				
Jordan Creek	Domestic	.22	.02	.28	.50
	Minimum monthly charge, .50				
Kenova	Domestic	.22	.02	.33	.50
	Industrial:				
	First 150,000	.21	.01		
	Second 150,000	.16	.01		
	All over 300,000	.14	.01		
	Minimum charge is price of M. cu. ft.				
Kermit	Domestic	.22	.02	.27	.50
	Minimum monthly charge, .50				
King	Domestic	.22	.02	.28	.50
	Minimum monthly charge, .50				
Kyger	Domestic	.22	.02	.28	.50
	Minimum monthly charge, .50				
Logan	Domestic	.27½	.02½	.33	.50
	Industrial:				
	First 150,000	.26	.01		
	Second 150,000	.19	.01		
	All over 300,000	.11	.01		
	Minimum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.				

Name of City or Town	Class of Service	Existing Rates Rate	Existing Rates Discount Rate	Proposed Rates Discount	Minimum Charge per Month		
Lock Seven	Domestic Minimum monthly charge, .50	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50	
McClanahan	Domestic Minimum monthly charge, .50.	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50	
Millikin	Domestic Minimum monthly charge, .50.	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50	
Newton	Domestic Minimum monthly charge, .50.	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50	
Ona	Domestic Minimum monthly charge, .50	.22	.20	.28	.03	.50	
Poca	Domestic Minimum monthly charge, .50.	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50	
Quick	Domestic Minimum monthly charge, .50	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50	
Rich Creek	Domestic Minimum monthly charge, .50	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50	
Ravenswood	Domestic Industrial: First 150,000 Second 150,000 All over 300,000 Minimum charge is price of M. cu. ft.	.25	.23½ .17 .11	.02½ .01 .01	.30	.02½ .01 .01	.50
Reedy	Domestic Industrial: First 150,000 Second 150,000 All over 300,000 Street Lamps: .50 per month per lamp Minimum monthly charge, .50.	.22	.21 .15 .09	.02 .01 .01	.28	.03	.50
						Street Lamps: No charge.	

Ripley	Domestic	.25	.02½	.30	.02½	.50
	Street Lamps: 50 per lamp per month					Street Lamps: No change.
	Minimum monthly charge, .50					
Sandyville	Domestic	.25	.02½	.30	.02½	.50
	Minimum monthly charge, .50					
Silverton	Domestic	.25	.02½	.30	.02½	.50
	Minimum monthly charge, .50					
Spencer	Domestic	.17	.02	.22	.02	.50
	Industrial:					
	First 150,000	.16	.01			
	Second 150,000	.14	.01			
	All over 300,000	.11	.01			
	Street Lights: City of Spencer, \$2.50 per light per year. Private consumer, .50 per light per month. Special. Second Hospital for Insane .05 per M., maximum charge for one year, \$4,000. Expires January 1, 1919.					Street Lights: No change.
Sissons ville	Domestic	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50
	Minimum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.					
Three Mile	Domestic	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50
	Minimum monthly charge, .50					
Walgrove	Domestic	.22	.02	.28	.03	.50
	Minimum monthly charge, .50					
Walton	Domestic	.22	.02	.28	.03	
	Minimum monthly charge, .50					
Williamson	Domestic	.27½	.02½	.33	.03	.50
	Industrial:					
	First 150,000	.26	.01			
	Second 150,000	.19	.01			
	All over 300,000	.11	.01			
	Minimum monthly charge is price of M. cu. ft.					

RURAL DISTRICTS—Convenient to present lines in localities not listed above and not connected with any low pressure plant.

KANAWHA COUNTY

Cabin Creek District

EXISTING RATE

Domestic Service: .17 per 1,000 cu. ft., discount .02 per 1,000 cu. ft. Minimum monthly charge, .50

PROPOSED RATE

Domestic Service: .28 per 1,000 cu. ft., discount .03 per 1,000 cu. ft. Minimum monthly charge, .50.

CABELL COUNTY

Barboursville District
Grant District
Guyandotte District

KANAWHA COUNTY

Big Sandy District
Charleston District
Jefferson District
Poca District
Union District
Malden District

LINCOLN COUNTY

Carroll District
Duval District.....

PUTNAM COUNTY

Curry District
Scott District
Teays Valley District

ROANE COUNTY

Curtis District
Geary District
Harper District
Reedy District
Spencer District
Walton District
EXISTING RATE

WAYNE COUNTY

Ceredo District

Domestic Service: .22 per 1,000 cu. ft., discount .02 per 1,000 cu. ft.
Minimum charge, .50

PROPOSED RATE

Domestic Service: .28 per 1,000 cu. ft., discount .03 per 1,000 cu. ft.
Minimum monthly charge, .50

JACKSON COUNTY

Ravenswood District
Ripley District
Washington District

EXISTING RATE

Domestic Service: .25 per 1,000 cu. ft., discount .02½ per 1,000 cu. ft.
Minimum monthly charge, .50

PROPOSED RATE

Domestic Service: .30 per 1,000 cu. ft., discount .02½ per 1,000 cu. ft.
Minimum monthly charge, .50

BOONE COUNTY	LOGAN COUNTY
Washington District	Chapmansville District
MINGO COUNTY	WAYNE COUNTY
Hardee District	Butler District
Harvey District	Lincoln District
Lee District	Stonewall District
Warfield District	Union District

EXISTING RATE:

Domestic Service: $.27\frac{1}{2}$ per 1,000 cu. ft., discount $.02\frac{1}{2}$ per 1,000 cu. ft.

Minimum monthly charge, .50.

PROPOSED RATE:

Domestic Service: .33 per 1,000 cu. ft., discount .03 per 1,000 cu. ft.

Minimum monthly charge, .50.

NOTE:—Discounts referred to above are given, and proposed to be given, in the case of domestic consumers, for payment on or before the 10th day of the month for the gas consumed during the preceding month, and, in the case of industrial consumers, for payment on or before the 20th day of the month for all gas consumed during the preceding month.

By its petition and application filed herein on the 21st day of December, 1918, the applicant prays for authority to increase its rates for domestic gas service in varying amount to all of its consumers in all of the above named cities, towns, villages and communities served by it, as shown in the above schedule; to discontinue its domestic gas service to the Town of Gandeville and to discontinue its industrial service to all of its consumers at all points in West Virginia.

By an amended petition and application filed herein on May 15, 1919, the applicant asks that if its prayer for authority to discontinue its rates for industrial gas shall be refused, that its present rates for such industrial gas service may be increased to the "proposed rates" as set forth in said "Exhibit A", to continue in effect during the six winter months and to 25% less than said "proposed rates" during the six summer months, and that just and reasonable rates may be fixed not only for its domestic gas service but for its industrial gas service as well.

Numerous protests have been filed by practically every community and persons affected by said proposed increase in rates, both as to domestic and industrial consumers.

Upon motion of the applicant, the evidence taken upon a former application of this company for increased rates (In re: United Fuel Gas Co., Case No. 585, P. U. R. 1918 C. p. 1), is to be read and considered in connection with the hearing upon this application, insofar as pertinent and applicable. In addition to this evidence, the applicant offered an inventory and appraisal of its gas properties made by Samuel S. Wyer, of

Columbus, Ohio, and the testimony of its auditor, showing its investment, earnings and expenses for the years 1917 and 1918, in its gas, gasoline and oil business, the amount of its investment as of December 31, 1918, and as of March 31, 1919, its investment in the distributing plants of the various cities, towns, villages and communities served by it as of December 31, 1918, the volume of gas sold and the amount received therefor, through each of said distributing plants during the years 1917 and 1918, as well as a statement of the expenses of distribution at each of said plants during said period, and the volume of gas sold at retail in and outside the State of West Virginia, and the average price received therefor for both of the years aforesaid. The applicant also offered the evidence of certain witnesses showing the value of its leaseholds and gas producing acreage, developed and undeveloped, to be largely in excess of the investment cost.

In their behalf the protestants offered in evidence the testimony and certain reports of William J. Hagenah, of the firm of Hagenah & Brickson, based upon his examination of the books of the applicant, giving his views and opinions as a valuation and rate expert and his criticism of the methods of the applicant company in the assignment or allocation of its investment, earnings and operating expenses as between its three activities, namely, its gas business, gasoline business and oil business.

Upon the conclusion of the testimony, written briefs were filed and the case argued orally by certain of counsel representing both the applicant and the protestants.

The main contention upon this application between the applicant and the protestants is upon the question of what constitutes the fair value of applicant's property for rate making purposes, and especially what value, if any, shall be assigned to applicant's leaseholds or gas producing acreage. There is also involved the subsidiary question of whether or not federal income, excess profits and war taxes shall be treated as operating expenses and what consideration shall be given the present price levels in the adjustment of applicant's rates, as well as certain other matters pertaining to the allocation or assignment of investment, earnings and expenses as between applicant's three branches of business, oil, gas and gasoline.

This Commission, by its opinion on a former application of this company (United Fuel Gas Co. Case 585, decided February 28, 1918), set forth in some detail the previous history and activities of applicant; therefore, we shall herein limit ourselves to the statement of such facts, which, taken together with the facts set forth in that opinion, suffice for a proper understanding of the premises upon which our conclusions are based. In the former case, evidence was offered showing the book value or actual investment cost of applicant's properties to and including December 31, 1916, and upon that evidence we found the fair value of applicant's property to be \$17,750,000. Since that time, as will hereinafter appear, applicant has made extensive additions to its plant and property, materially increasing its investment cost. As we have before stated, the books of applicant show that its investment in its gas properties as of March 31, 1919, including incomplete construction and ap-

portionment of investment in Charleston office building and discount on bonds amounts to the sum of \$22,972,360.60. This investment, as of December 31, 1916, was \$18,064,767.71, or an increase since December 31, 1916, in actual investment of \$4,907,592.89. As of December 31, 1918, applicant added to its capital account the sum of \$31,778,111.42, as being in addition to the sum of \$22,881,909.34, its actual investment in its gas property as shown by its statement as of that date. This addition to capital was made by applicant upon the theory that the value of its leaseholds and gas producing territory, by reason of gas discoveries in the course of their development had increased to that sum in addition to the actual investment cost as set forth upon its books of \$6,597,224.91.

The witness, Wyer, applicant's engineer, in making his inventory and appraisal of applicant's gas properties, including its leaseholds and gas producing acreage, finds the present value of applicant's gas property, exclusive of the going value and working capital, to be \$47,569,022, which includes a valuation of \$29,860,500 for applicant's gas producing territory. He places a value of \$300 per acre upon the operated acreage, and a value of \$100 per acre upon 20% of the unoperated acreage, or that portion which he regards as gas producing territory.

Two theories are presented by the evidence as methods of arriving at the present fair value of applicant's property, used in its gas business. The method urged by the applicant is that presented by Wyer's report, or reproduction new less depreciation. This witness values applicant's property, other than its gas acreage, on the basis of average unit prices for the ten year period prior to September 1, 1915, and finds this value, not including going value and working capital, to be \$17,708,522. On December 31, 1918, applicant's acreage was carried upon its books at a value of \$6,597,224.91, and if this sum is added to Wyer's reproduction new less depreciation value of applicant's other gas properties, the total sum, not including allowance for going value and working capital, would be \$24,305,746.91, closely approximating applicant's investment cost as carried on its books of December 31, 1918. Wyer fixes as the value of applicant's property for rate making, including 10% for going value and \$800,000 for working capital \$53,125,928. As of December 31, 1919, applicant's balance sheets shows the value of its property to be \$55,031,699.70, which includes the sum of \$31,778,111.42, representing the estimated increase in the value of acreage owned by the applicant over the investment cost, at which said acreage was formerly carried on the books. Protestant's witness, Hagenah, fixes as a basis for his estimated fair value of applicant's property the investment cost thereof as shown by the company's books as of December 31, 1918, \$23,253,588.28. From this he makes deduction of \$1,547,385.24, by assigning percentages of the value of operated and unoperated acreage, general office building and land, furniture and fixtures to oil investment and further deducting for depreciation and adjustment and for expenses of financing charged to investment, and for incomplete construction, leaving the net investment cost assignable to gas, \$22,371,334.29, to which he adds for working capital, \$1,230,423.39, and for going value \$2,237,133.43, thereby finding as his estimate of the fair value of applicant's property, as

a rate basis, \$25,838,891.11. It will, therefore, be observed that the diversity of opinion between applicant's expert, Wyer, in fixing the fair value of applicant's property for rate making at slightly over \$53,000,000, and protestant's expert in fixing the same value upon his basis at slightly less than \$26,000,000, is due, not so much to any great difference between the value of applicant's property on the basis of reproduction new less depreciation as compared with investment cost, but to the appreciated value which the applicant fixes upon its acreage as a basis for rate making.

As has been stated, on December 31, 1918, applicant's gas acreage was carried on its books at an investment cost of \$6,597,224.91. At that time applicant set up on its books as representing the increased or appreciated value of this acreage, the sum of \$31,778,111.42, making the total value of applicant's gas acreage as carried on its books, \$38,375,336.33. Applicant's witness, Wyer, fixes the value of this acreage at \$29,860,500, on the basis of market value, as will be hereinafter shown. Applicant's witness, Dr. I. C. White, fixes the value of these leases, including producing wells, at \$42,000,000, and applicant's witness, John Davidson, fixes the value of this acreage at \$32,711,770. The methods by which these witnesses arrived at their conclusion regarding the value of this acreage will be hereinafter discussed.

It has been the practice and custom of the applicant when additional acreage is required, to charge to capital the expense of obtaining same, whether bonus, rental or purchase price, and thereafter to charge to operating expenses the delay rentals or royalties paid for carrying such acreage. The aggregate of the expense of acquiring this acreage is the sum at which it was carried upon the books of the company as investment on and prior to December 31, 1918. It will be observed by referring to page 502 of Bulletin 43, Case 585, that there has been relatively little variance in the area of the operated and unoperated acreage carried by the applicant from 1911 to 1916, inclusive. The unoperated acreage in 1916 being 770,034, and the operated acreage 52,349, while on January 1, 1919, the unoperated acreage held by the applicant was 696,792, and the operated acreage 56,874, showing a decrease of over 73,000 in the unoperated acreage and an increase of approximately 4,500 in the operated acreage from December 31, 1916, to January 1, 1919. The applicant claims that by reason of the development and extension of its plant and the discovery of rich gas producing territory its gas acreage has appreciated in value over investment cost to the extent of over thirty-one and three-quarter million dollars, and that it is entitled to earn a reasonable return upon this increased value, while on the other hand, the protestants take the position that the applicant is entitled to no allowance for any alleged appreciation in the value of its gas acreage, and must be confined to investment cost, plus allowance for overhead, going value and working capital as the basis of its rates.

Mr. Wyer arrives at his conclusion that applicant's leases or gas acreage is worth \$29,860,500, or \$23,263,276 more than investment cost, upon the basis of exchange or market value of said acreage; it being

his opinion that it would sell for that or a greater amount in the open market, from a willing seller to a willing buyer. Dr. White includes in the \$42,000,000 valuation he fixes upon this acreage the value of the producing wells drilled thereon by the applicant. He arrives at his valuation by assuming that a certain percentage of the applicant's acreage will produce a given number of million cubic feet of gas, ranging from ten million to as low as two million per acre. He further assumes that the applicant is now earning at present rates a profit of six cents per thousand upon the gas produced and sold by it, and that it will earn an equal amount upon the gas yet remaining in the ground, which he estimates this acreage will ultimately produce before it is exhausted. After making certain allowances for depletion in operated acreage, he arrives at the figure above named. The witness, John Davidson, finds his valuation of \$32,711,770, by assuming that of the total operated and unoperated acreage held by the applicant, 137,500 is good gas producing territory, that will yield from eight to ten million cubic feet per acre, and further assuming that the company is making a profit of about 3 1-2c per thousand cubic feet from gas this acreage will ultimately yield, upon this basis he fixes the value of the 137,500 acres so selected at \$250 per acre but depreciates the operated acreage, \$5,687,400 or 40% for depletion. He estimates the remaining undeveloped territory of 402,417 acres to be worth \$10 per acre. Witness is further of the opinion that applicant's gas acreage is worth an additional ten million dollars on account of its value for the extraction of gasoline from the gas contained therein.

Assuming that the market or exchange value of applicant's gas acreage has appreciated to the extent stated by these witnesses, in excess of the investment cost, is the applicant entitled to capitalize such increased value and require its patrons and consumers to pay a reasonable return upon such increased capitalization, and to require as well the creation of a reserve for depletion so as to amortize and return to the stockholders this appreciated value when such gas acreage is exhausted.

Further assuming that applicant is entitled to add to capital account accrued appreciation in the value of its gas acreage, can we accept as the fair measure of that value a sum based either upon the market value of such acreage or upon a value based upon assumed profits that will arise from the sale of the gas contained in such acreage at a profit entirely dependent upon rates, the reasonableness and propriety of which are in question, or can a basis of value be considered in a rate case which is dependent upon a rate fixed, or to be fixed, when rates themselves are in dispute?

These questions can only be fairly answered by getting back to the original proposition of what element or elements are fairly to be considered as entering into and making up that fair value which courts and commissions have said is the sum or amount upon which the utility is entitled to earn a fair return. It would be a waste of time and space to take up and consider the various elements which courts and commissions have held, must be taken into consideration in arriving at the fair value of the utility's property used and useful in the public ser-

vice. The two methods here presented by the evidence for arriving at the fair value of applicant's property is reproduction cost new less depreciation plus the appreciated value of gas acreage as claimed by applicant or investment cost less depreciation, as contended for by the protestants. Aside from gas acreage, the difference in the contentions of the applicant and the protestants as to the value of applicant's physical property is relatively so small as to only nominally affect the result should either theory be adopted. It is plainly apparent, however, that it is of the utmost importance, not only to the applicant, but to the public as well, that the question of the value to be assigned to applicant's gas acreage should receive the most careful and painstaking consideration.

The appreciation in the value of this acreage claimed as a capital charge by the applicant equals or exceeds the valuation claimed for all of its other investments. If the applicant is entitled to earn a reasonable return upon the appreciated value of its gas acreage, the public must respond in largely increased rates to supply the revenue needed for this purpose. On the other hand, if the applicant is not entitled to capitalize this unearned increment, the effect upon the rates to be allowed will be substantial and material.

The applicant, in support of its position upon this question, relies upon the decision of this Commission in the cases of Clarksburg Light & Heat Company, P. U. R. 1917 A. 577; West Virginia Central Gas Company, P. U. R. 1917 C. 453, and the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the cases of Smyth vs. Ames, 169, U. S. 464, 547; San Diego Land & Town Co. vs. National City, 174 U. S. 739, 756; San Diego Land & Town Co. vs. Jasper, 189 U. S. 439; County of Stanislaus vs. San Joaquin & Kings River Canal Co. 192 U. S. 201; Wilcox vs. Consolidated Gas Co. 212, U. S. 19; Des Moines Gas Co. vs. Des Moines, 238 U. S. 153, and the decisions of certain state courts and commissions, which enunciate the familiar principle that "what the company is entitled to demand in order that it may have just compensation, is a fair return upon the reasonable value of the property at the time it is being used for the public"; and further that in ascertaining that "reasonable value" we must take into consideration "the original cost of construction, the amount expended in permanent improvements, the amount and market value of its bonds and stocks, the present as compared with the original cost of construction, the probable earning capacity of the property under particular rates prescribed by statute and the sum required to meet operating expenses." And that all of such elements are "to be given such weight as may be just and right in each case."

In the Clarksburg Light & Heat Co. case, Morgan, Commissioner, says:

"If one has been fortunate enough in purchasing or leasing undeveloped or partially developed territory at a remarkably low figure and by subsequent energy and labor, develops said territory thereby making a sure thing out of a probability and materially enhancing the value, he is certainly entitled to that increased value, even though, as suggested, it may be difficult to ascertain definitely what that increased value is."

And, in the West Virginia Central Gas Co. Case:

"They (gas leaseholds) are generally obtained at small cost, delay rentals paid out of operating expenses, while being carried and developed by the utility. It would not be fair to give to the utility the benefit of all this increase in value. It should be rewarded for the business acumen and foresight of its officers and agents, but the consumer is entitled to receive some credit for the delay rentals which have been included in operating expenses and paid by him. After making proper allowance for depreciation, due to depletion and exhaustion, we are of opinion that \$541,050.00 or \$50.00 per acre is a fair value of the leaseholds owned by said petitioner."

In these two cases, the Commission allowed the utility a certain value upon its gas acreage and in each case that value was in excess of the investment cost and would necessarily be construed as including a certain amount of unearned increment or appreciation, resulting from the development of the property since the acreage was acquired. Many courts and commissions have allowed appreciation of land values in arriving at the fair value of utility properties, but we have found no case where such appreciation has been claimed or allowed in gas leaseholds unless the cases above mentioned can be so construed.

Counsel for protestants vigorously contend that in arriving at the fair value of applicant's property, used and useful in its gas business, controlling effect should be given its efficient investment in such property as shown by its books, plus reasonable allowance for intangible value rather than adopt the method urged by counsel for applicant for the ascertainment of the fair value of said property. And in support of their position, counsel for protestants cite and exhaustively review many of the decided cases by courts and commissions dealing with this subject.

Undoubtedly the Supreme Court of the United States has not receded from its pronouncement in *Smyth vs. Ames*, namely, that each of the elements there found to properly enter into the consideration of fair value should be given such weight as may be just and right in each case. However, there is a noticeable tendency in the more recent decisions to give controlling effect either to the actual investment cost or to reproduction new less depreciation.

The Supreme Court of West Virginia, in the case of *Coal & Coke Railroad vs. Conley*, 67, W. Va. 129, in defining what should be taken into consideration in arriving at fair value, says:

"However, it seems to be generally held that, in the absence of peculiar and extraordinary conditions, such as a more costly plant than the public service of the community requires, or the erection of a plant at an actual though extravagant cost, or the purchase of one at an exorbitant or inflated price, the actual amount of money invested is to be taken as the basis and upon this a return must be allowed equivalent to that which is ordinarily received in the locality in which the business is done, upon capital invested in similar enterprises. In addition to this, consideration must be given to the nature of the investment, a higher rate being regarded as justified by the risk incident to a hazardous investment."

Justice Holmes discussing this question in the case of *San Diego Land & Town Co. vs. Jasper*, 189, U. S. 439, uses the following language:

"It no longer is open to dispute that under the constitution what the company is entitled to demand, in order that it may have just compensation, is a fair return upon the reasonable value of the property at the time it is being used for the public.' *San Diego Land & Town Co. v. National City*, 174 U. S. 739, that is decided and is decided as against the contention that you are to take the actual cost of the plant, annual depreciation, etc., and allow a fair profit on that footing over and above expenses."

Justice Hughes defines the scope of the inquiry in the ascertainment of fair value in the *Minnesota Rate Case*: (230 U. S. 352.)

"The ascertainment of that value is not controlled by artificial rule. It is not a matter of formulas, but there must be a reasonable judgment, having its basis in a proper consideration of all relevant facts. The scope of the inquiry was thus broadly described in *Smyth v. Ames*, (169 U. S., pp. 546, 547.)"

Further from the same case:

"(1) The basis of calculation is the 'fair value of the property' used for the convenience of the public. *Smyth v. Ames*, supra. Or, as it was put in *San Diego Land & Town Co. v. National City*, supra. (p. 757); What the company is entitled to demand, in order that it may have just compensation, is a fair return upon the reasonable value of the property at the time it is being used for the public.' See also, *San Diego Land & Town Co. v. Jasper*, supra; *Wilcox v. Consolidated Gas Co.*, supra."

And again:

"And where the inquiry is as to the fair value of the property, in order to determine the reasonableness of the return allowed by the rate making power, it is not admissible to attribute to the property owned by the carriers a speculative increment of value over the amount invested in it and beyond the value of similar property owned by others, solely by reason of the fact that it is used in a public service. That would be to disregard the essential conditions of the public use, and to make the public use destructive of the public right."

The *New Hampshire Commission, Re Berlin Electric Light Company*, 3 N. H. P. S. C. 174, seems to correctly state the principle.

"The inquiry where a question of rates is involved is simply to determine a 'fair return' upon a 'fair value.' And we take it that any value is a fair value which fair and reasonable men would say ought to be attached to the property, under all the circumstances of the particular case, for the purpose of measuring the return which the public should pay the owner.

"as a general working principle, original investment, or in the absence of evidence as to that, cost of reproduction, which probably more accurately than any thing else reflects original investment,

may be taken as of primary importance, but neither can be controlling as to the final conclusion. All the facts must be considered and given such weight in each case as shall be fair alike to the owner and the public."

And the California Commission, *Re Water Rates and Service*, 2 Cal. R. C. 464, and the Supreme Court of California, *San Diego Water Company vs. San Diego*, 118 Cal. 572, hold that the cost of the investment, prudently made, is the proper measure.

The question of whether or not appreciation or unearned increment should be included in arriving at that fair value upon which a rate of return is to be based does not command an unanimity of opinion among courts, commissions and text writers upon this subject. In the case of *Willcox vs. Consolidated Gas Company*, 212 U. S. 19 Justice Peckham, delivering the opinion of the court, uses this language:

"If the property which legally enters into the consideration of the question of rates, has increased in value since it was acquired, the company is entitled to the benefit of such increase."

But this language is later qualified by the statement that there may be cases when property values have increases so enormously as to make a rate based thereon unjust.

In *Simpson v. Shepherd*, 230 U. S. 352, the Supreme Court for the first time examined the question of land values as bearing upon the proper basis for establishing public utility rates. Mr. Justice Hughes, while again using the general language with reference to present value found in the earlier cases, gave to the railroads considerable less than the reproduction value new of their lands, or the present value thereof, based upon the cost of present acquisition. At page 455 of the printed opinion, Justice Hughes says:

"Assuming that the company is entitled to a reasonable share in the general prosperity of the communities which it serves, and thus to attribute to its property an increase in value, still the increase so allowed, apart from any improvements it may make, cannot properly extend beyond the fair average of the normal market value of the land in the vicinity having a similar character. Otherwise we enter the realm of mere conjecture."

And further:

"The increase sought for 'railway value' in these cases is an increment over all outlays of the carrier and over the values of similar land in the vicinity. It is an increment which cannot be referred to any known criterion but must rest upon a mere expression of judgment, which finds no proper reason or standard in the transaction of the business world. It is an increment which, in the last analysis, must rest on an estimate of the value of the railroad use as compared with other uses; it involves an appreciation of the returns from rates when rates themselves are in dispute and a sweeping generalization embracing substantially

all the activities of the community. For an allowance of this character there is no warrant."

Accepting the rule as laid down by the United States Supreme Court that, as a general rule, land should be included at its present or appreciated value, the New York Public Service Commission (First district) in re Gas & Electric Rates of the Queens Borough Gas & E. Co., 2 P. S. C. First D. 544, and again in Mahew v. Kings County Lighting Co., 2 P. S. C. First district, 659, adopted a method of treating appreciation as income, thereby neutralizing in part the effect of appreciated land values in the determination of reasonable rates.

Mr. Whitten, a recognized authority on the subject of rate making, thinks the New York method the just and logical one. At page 124, sec. 124, of his treatise Valuation of Public Service Corporations, he argues as follows:

"The company is entitled to a reasonable return on the property it devotes to a public use; but it is not equitably entitled to a reasonable return plus an additional return brought about by the appreciation of land. Such appreciation is clearly a part of the return that the company is receiving on its property. In treating the annual appreciation as so much income and permitting the company to earn a fair return on the present appreciated value of its property, the New York Public Service Commission has adopted a just and logical method."

The Public Service Commission of the State of Washington, discussing the question of appreciation (Public Service Commission vs. Public Telephone & Telegraph Company, P. U. R. 1916, D. 948,) says.

"The courts never intended to require rate payers to contribute additional returns to the utility, by reason of an 'unearned increment,' which in many cases, if considered as a part of the 'rate base,' would result in rates absolutely prohibitive."

The Indiana Public Service Commission, in the recent case Re Indianapolis Water Co., P. U. R. 1919 A. p. 448, in considering this question, makes the following observations:

"It is recognized, of course, that many authorities can be cited which hold that appreciation of land values should be allowed. Generally speaking, those decisions have their origin in or follow precedents of days when utilities were not protected against depreciation, and when the capitalization, management and use of property dedicated to the public service were not controlled by regulatory restrictions which a modern conception of the obligations of public utilities has impelled."

Applicant's witnesses in arriving at their estimate of the appreciated value of its leaseholds base their conclusions in the one case upon market value and in the other upon earnings which are dependent upon rates. Assuming that applicant is entitled to an allowance for this appreciated values are we justified in accepting the opinion of those

witnesses as to such appreciated value when based on such premises? The authorities we have examined uniformly hold that an estimate of value of the property of a public utility, based upon market value which is determined by the rate of return or upon earnings when the reasonableness of the return or earnings is in question must be rejected.

This view is clearly presented by decisions of many of the state commissions, from which we quote:

"But if the price at which property may be sold were to be permitted to fix its value, then, since the earnings of a property ordinarily determine the price at which it will sell, it would follow that no reduction in rates could be made which would reduce earnings and value fixed by earnings. Values would tend to the highest amount upon which rates, at the highest point that could be profitably charged, would pay a return, and public regulation of rates would become constitutionally impossible."—

Public Service Commission of New Hampshire Re: Berlin Electric Light Co., cited.

"It should be understood by utilities and the public alike and recognized by commissions and courts, that when you take away from an enterprise the right to determine for whom and for what price it will conduct its business, you have eliminated the possibility of applying the same rules of value as obtain in an unregulated enterprise. Value, as commercially understood, is something which cannot be determined until after the earning power is determined, and the fact upon which commissions are asked to find when asked to find value as commercially understood, is a fact which finally has no existence until after the authority of the State has been exercised in determining the proper conditions upon which the business shall be conducted, the proper rates, and so the earning power."—Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Re: Coast Valleys G. & E. Co. Com. Leaflets, v. 6. p. 895.

See also, New York Commission, Re: Fuhrman v. Cataract Power Co., 3 P. S. C. (2nd Dist. N. Y.) 566: Whitten, Valuation of Public Service Corporations, Sec. 57.

While the conflict in the authorities quoted is apparent, yet the most recent and carefully considered cases are opposed to the theory that utilities are entitled to allowance for appreciation, especially in cases where the increase claimed from this source is so enormous as to render it necessary to unreasonably increase rates to the public should such value be recognized. In most cases where unearned increment has been allowed it has related to the value of land, which is more readily susceptible of ascertainment than in the case here presented. Since, however, the conclusions of applicant's witnesses are based upon inadmissible premises, it seems that even if we were of opinion to allow the appreciated value claimed for applicant's gas acreage, there is no competent evidence before us to show the extent of such increased value.

Relatively, few cases have been decided by courts and commissions involving the placing of a value upon gas leaseholds in rate cases.

In Re: Northeastern Oil & Gas Company, a proceeding by the Ohio Public Utilities Commission to fix the rate making value of the properties of this company, decided May 19, 1916, and reported

in P. U. R. 1916 D, 692, the company claimed that a sum should be allowed and capitalized representing the value of some 18,000 acres of gas leases on land held for future and present supply. Some of this territory was developed, but most of it not. Expert witnesses placed valuations upon the leaseholds ranging from about \$25,000 to \$500,000.

The Commission refused to place a valuation upon these leaseholds, saying:

"It is extremely difficult to find any fair basis on which to calculate the value of gas leases, and especially those covering undeveloped territory. However, the Commission is of the opinion that whatever sums are necessarily expended for acquiring and holding leases upon a sufficient amount of territory to meet present demands and to make reasonable provision for the future should be treated as an operating expense; and when this matter comes on further to be heard with reference to fixing the rate for service, proper consideration will be given to this item, treating such necessary expenditures as an operating expense."

Upon appeal of the Northeastern Oil & Gas Company from city ordinances fixing rates, the Ohio Commission, as reported in P. U. R. 1917, D, 790, again held that gas leases should not be capitalized, saying at page 803:

"In fixing the permanent valuation, the Commission held that the leases should not be capitalized, but that a sufficient amount should be allowed as an operating expense to provide for acquiring and holding leases to safeguard the future, and to pay lease and well rentals. We have allowed the sum of \$7,122.05 for that purpose."

In Re: Iroquois Natural Gas Company, P. U. R. 1919 D, 76, a proceeding to determine the reasonableness of proposed natural gas rates, the New York Commission, 2nd District, refused to allow a value per acre for gas leases. The method used by the gas company, as stated by a witness, is as follows: "When a leasehold is first acquired, it is placed in a division known as unoperated acreage and when drilling followed and a producing well was developed, that acreage was put in the operated class and a value per acre established on a basis of production over a period of time."

After discussing some other cases, as set forth on page 90, the Commission said:

"We think the authorities cited discredit the accounting methods adopted by the respondent in the respect mentioned. It would seem that on principle as well as authority, such methods are inconsistent with the tenets of rate making by Public Service Commissions as generally sanctioned by the courts. The expenditure of the money of the corporation for gas leases is, of course, a legitimate capital expenditure; but to swell the capital account by reason of gas produced by the corporation on such leases would seem to be inadmissible."

And in the case of *Landon v. Lawrence*, P. U. R. 1916 B. 331, Public Service Commission of Kansas, in relation to the value of leaseholds, said:

"It seems proper to set aside from the earnings of the company a sum that will provide a return upon, and an ultimate amortization of, the investment in leases and wells. In estimating the value of its leases, the company is entitled to be allowed, at its wells, the same price for its gas that it was obliged to pay to other producers, under similar conditions. In determining the value of its leases and wells, the mining properties should be credited with their net earnings, and thus this portion of the business, which is highly speculative, is placed upon a determinable basis."

And further:—

"Regarding the production side of the property, the earnings from this branch of the business during 1914 scarcely exceeded the expenses of operation. Therefore, it may be fairly considered that the leaseholds have no present value, based upon past earning capacity, and that the only value remaining in the production property, beyond a speculative one, is represented by material now in the wells and warehouses."

On appeal from this decision of the Kansas Commission, *Landon vs. Public Utilities Commission of Kansas*, 242 Fed. 658, P. U. R. 1918, A. 31, Boothe, District Judge says:

"Furthermore, no valuation is included for leaseholds. The Commission made no allowance for these leaseholds in the valuation fixed by it for rate making, but it made an allowance of four cents per thousand cubic feet for whatever gas was obtained from wells covered by the leases."

* * * * * If this last increment of gas from the leaseholds was needed to make up the supply, a reasonable return should be allowed for it, though this return exceeded the price paid for the rest of the gas. In other words, the leaseholds should logically be valued, and this value amortized, and the valuation added to the capital account upon which returns should be figured."

On appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, P. U. R. 1919, C, p. 834, this point is not discussed or decided, although the holding of the district court is reversed on the interstate commerce question.

An undeveloped oil and gas leasehold cannot fairly be regarded as tangible property. It merely invests the lessee with authority to enter upon the land, prospect for and acquire and produce oil and gas. Since these substances are hidden in the depths of the earth they are no man's property until by drilling they are discovered and taken into possession; nor can we forecast what the result of this exploration will be or what any given area of land will produce, either in the way of volume of gas or quantity of oil. Hence the business of exploring for and producing oil and gas is in its very nature, experimental and speculative, hazardous and uncertain. It is matter of general knowl-

edge that the value of prospective oil and gas territory can only be ascertained with any degree of certainty and accuracy when fully developed. Promising territory may prove to be unproductive and large production may be found in "wild cat" or unproven fields. Therefore, on account of the uncertain and speculative character of gas leaseholds, and in view of the fact that there is a constant shifting, especially in the unoperated acreage of the applicant, due to the acquisitions of new territory and the abandonment of old territory, we would, indeed, be invading the realms of uncertainty of speculation and conjecture to place upon the applicant's acreage any such valuation for rate making purposes as that claimed for it by its witnesses. It would seem that the expense of acquiring and carrying gas leases directly enters into the cost production and never was properly chargeable to capital, but rather to operating expenses, but in view of the fact that a vast acreage has been acquired which is designated to protect future consumers, it would be unfair and inequitable to burden the present rate payers with all of the expense thus incurred. While it seems proper to require that the carrying charges upon all of these leases shall be paid as a current operating expense, the investment cost of obtaining them should in this case, be spread over and amortized within the probable period such leases will be used and put into production.

In view of what has been said, we do not feel justified in allowing as a capital charge a sum in excess of the actual investment cost of these leases and that only with the understanding that a reserve will be created to amortize and wipe out the investment cost as a capital charge within the probable life of said leases, which is shown to be from 15 to 20 years, and that the expense of acquiring and carrying all leases in the future shall be charged to operating expenses instead of capital. Thus preventing a pyramiding of capital to such an extent that in the dying days of the utility its rates will not be prohibitive in order to assure it a fair return upon its capital investment.

The injustice to present consumers that would result from allowing as capital charge the valuation per acre placed upon applicant's leaseholds by its witnesses may be graphically illustrated by reference to its operating experience since December 31, 1916. During that period it has surrendered and abandoned over seventy thousand acres of its unoperated leaseholds. Assuming that 20% of this abandoned acreage has been valued at \$100 per acre or an equivalent of \$20 per acre for 100% thereof as claimed by applicant's witness, Wyer, applicant's capital would be depreciated by reason of the surrender of this acreage, to the extent of more than \$1,400,000 in round figures, and in the meantime, during the same period, applicant's consumers would have been paying a rate to include a fair return and depreciation upon this immense amount of capital, which, in fact, had ceased to exist. Whatever may be the differences of opinion, as shown by court and commission decisions, as to the ascertainment of fair value for other property of a gas utility, the many elements of uncertainty and speculation that must necessarily enter into all opinions regarding the value of gas leaseholds are so obvious and well known as to render it manifestly unjust

and unreasonable to place any value upon such property in excess of its actual cost.

It follows from what has been said that we must now disapprove the conclusions reached by this Commission on the question of the valuation of leaseholds in the case of Re: Clarksburg Light & Heat Co., and West Virginia Central Gas Co., cited.

During the development period of a gas utility, we have thought it proper to require that the investment in drilling wells, both tangible and intangible, should be properly charged to capital, but in its declining days, when such investment is only for the purpose of keeping up and maintaining the property and its production in its normal condition, it becomes necessary to charge a portion of this expense to operation, as otherwise the utility will accumulate a capital investment which it would be impossible to amortize within its useful life. The same process of reasoning would apply to the expense of acquiring and carrying probable gas producing or reserve acreage. And since it is shown by the evidence that the applicant has reached the peak of its production and that the same is now declining, it would be obviously unjust and improper to permit a further accumulation of capital to be ultimately amortized by future rate payers.

Our conclusion, therefore, is to allow the applicant to include as a part of its capital investment the actual cost of obtaining the gas acreage it now holds, upon which it will be permitted to earn a return until such time as the same shall be amortized and wiped out as a capital charge. It will be permitted to set aside each year a reasonable sum as a reserve for amortizing its leasehold investment, until the same shall be absorbed and its capital to that extent reduced. All normal future expense of acquiring and carrying gas acreage should be charged to operating expense and not added to capital account.

We are of opinion to allow, subject to the conditions above set forth, the applicant's entire investment in unoperated acreage, because of the fact that since our former decision in Case 585 applicant's production and sale of gas has nearly doubled, and it does not affirmatively appear that under present conditions applicant's investment in unoperated acreage is more than will reasonably be required to meet its future demands.

No evidence has been offered to justify a change or modification of our conclusions regarding the treatment of applicant's gasoline business, and we still adhere to our opinion as expressed in Case 585, that applicant's investment in its gasoline business should be excluded from its gas investment and one half of the net profits arising therefrom credited to production expense. We are further of the opinion that these profits should be assigned to the localities and divisions upon the basis of sales.

We are unable, from the facts presented by this record, to accurately determine what proportion, if any, of applicant's investment in gas leaseholds should be assigned to oil investment, but if both oil and gas is produced from the same lease, the investment in such leaseholds should be apportioned between the two businesses on an equitable basis.

While, as a general proposition, investment in incomplete construc-

tion should not be included in ascertaining fair value, but on account of the lapse of time since this application was filed, we are of opinion that it is highly probable that the investment in incomplete construction, as shown in "Syffert Exhibit No. 1," is now an useful element of applicant's gas properties, and should be given consideration in arriving at the fair value of its property now devoted to the public service.

Looking at the whole matter broadly and without undertaking to fix a value upon the separate items of applicant's property but considering it as an inseparable whole and giving such weight as seems just and right to the investment cost and reproduction cost new less depreciation, including tangible and intangible values, and its property rights in the gasoline business, we are of opinion that the fair value of applicant's property, as a basis for rate making, is approximately the sum of \$30,000,000.

As will hereinafter appear, in the apportioning the value of applicant's property and its earnings and expenses as between its wholesale and retail business, and as between localities and divisions, we have followed substantially the rules and principles laid down in Bulletin No. 43, Case 535, and will not here repeat what we there said. However, in making this assignment and apportionment, less weight has been given to the distance factor in allocating the transmission investment, for the reason that taking into consideration applicant's whole system of connected mains and lines, its various compressor stations and the location of its sources of gas supply, aside from leakage and waste in transmission, the distance factor seems to have but little more than nominal effect upon the cost of transporting gas from applicant's gas fields to its several West Virginia divisions. Proceeding upon the basis here outlined, we have apportioned and assigned the value of applicant's property as between its wholesale and retail business and between localities and divisions, as shown in the following table:

Wholesale	\$20,000,000
City of Charleston	3,850,000
Kentucky and Ohio districts	3,000,000
Other West Virginia districts	2,030,000
City of Huntington	1,120,000

Considering now the question of the propriety of allowing as an operating expense federal income, excess profit and other war taxes paid by the applicant, we are of opinion to adhere to our views as stated in Case 663 in Re: Hope Natural Gas Company, decided January 11, 1919:

"The applicant is not entitled to charge as an operating expense the excess profit tax paid the federal government, inasmuch as we are of the opinion that it was the purpose and intention of the congress to levy said tax so as to become a charge to be equally borne by all of the citizens of the United States, falling within the same class, as a war measure, and the burden of such taxation should not be in this case, shifted from the applicant to its consumers."

And to permit the applicant to include in expense of operation federal income but not excess profit and other war taxes.

Further supporting this conclusion is the fact that dividends paid to stockholders by corporations are subject only to surtax, and if the applicant were permitted to include as operating expenses the excess profit and war taxes it will be required to pay its stockholders would entirely escape this taxation except for the relatively small amount of surtax on dividends. It does not appear from the record what amount of the total taxes paid by applicant in the past is attributable to federal income tax, but we estimate from the information contained in Hagenah's report that such tax will amount to approximately \$150,000 annually, based upon applicant's operating experience for the last preceding year, and that amount will be allowed in our estimate of applicant's future operating expenses.

In arriving at the net revenue applicant should be entitled to earn for the purpose of a return upon the fair value of its property and as an allowance for depreciation and depletion, we have taken into consideration that rates in excess of what the service is reasonably worth are prohibitive, but that in fixing rates regard must be given not only to the value of the investment or the fair value of the utility's property, but as well to the cost of the service and the value of the service. In the instant case, the value and continuity of the service rendered by the applicant is recognized and admitted. It is likewise obvious that the applicant has been peculiarly fortunate in the selection of its territory and the construction of its plant; that its investments have been made with more than ordinary prudence, skill and judgment, and that its managing officers are efficient and capable.

Extraordinary skill and judgment in location and construction of plant, and economical, efficient operation and management and superior service must be rewarded, as lack of such must be penalized, in the rate of return. Two utilities having the same investment cost and the same gross income and engaged in the same business, may be entitled to widely divergent rates of return by reason of the existence or non-existence of the very elements above mentioned. We have also recognized the diminished value of any given rate of return measured by its purchasing power in other commodities.

Applying these principles we have arrived at the conclusion that the applicant is entitled to earn annually the sum of approximately \$5,000,000 in excess of all proper operating expenses, for a reasonable return upon the fair value of its property and for depreciation reserve, including the sum of \$500,000 as a reserve for the amortization of its investment in leaseholds.

During the year ending May 31, 1919, the applicant had gross earnings from its gas sales to the amount of \$6,146,166. Of this sum \$3,785,333 is assignable to its wholesale business and \$2,360,833 to its retail business and the earnings from its retail business is further subdivided and assigned to localities and divisions, as follows:

City of Charleston	\$780,990
City of Huntington	203,310
Other West Virginia districts	528,160
Kentucky and Ohio districts	848,373

During the same period applicant's total gas expenses were approximately \$2,500,000, of which there is assignable to its wholesale business, \$1,625,000, and to retail, \$875,000; retail being further sub-divided as follows:

To the City of Charleston	\$340,000
To the City of Huntington	100,000
To other West Virginia districts	200,000
To Kentucky and Ohio districts	235,000

From the foregoing it appears that the applicant is earning a reasonable return upon its investment "in other West Virginia districts" and "Ohio and Kentucky districts", but is not earning a fair return upon its investment in its wholesale business and its retail business in the cities of Charleston and Huntington.

During the year 1917 applicant sold in round figures 60,600,000 M cubic feet; 1918, 57,000,000 M cubic feet, and for the year ending May 31, 1919, 55,500,000 M cubic feet.

We have estimated that applicant's revenue from gas sales for the year beginning December 1, 1919, at present rates, will be approximately \$6,000,000, and its gas expenses, including an estimate of \$150,000.00 net earnings from gasoline, will be approximately \$2,000,000, leaving applicant's net earnings for return upon the fair value of its property and for depreciation, including \$500,000 for the amortization of its gas leases, \$4,000,000.

As we have before stated, we are of opinion that applicant should have net earnings of \$5,000,000 for purposes of return, depreciation and amortization. Therefore, the applicant seems entitled to earn approximately \$1,000,000 more than the revenue it will receive from estimated sales of gas at present rates.

Applicant's entire capital stock is owned by the Columbia Gas & Electric Company and Ohio Fuel Supply Company, in the proportion of fifty-one and 49 percent, respectively. During the year ending May 31, 1919, these two companies purchased gas from the applicant in excess of 18,000,000 M cubic feet, at a price of 7c per thousand. The average price of gas sold by applicant to other wholesale purchasers for the same period was in excess of 11c per M cubic feet. Assuming that applicant will sell to its said two stockholding companies 16,000,000 M cubic feet for the ensuing year and that said stockholders should pay the average price of from eleven to eleven and one-half cents per thousand for said gas, this would increase applicant's income from this source from \$640,000 to \$720,000, leaving the remainder of the \$1,000,000 additional revenue to be supplied by its consumers in the cities of Charleston and Huntington.

During the year last above named applicant sold to its industrial

consumers in Charleston approximately 5,000,000 M cubic feet, and to its domestic consumers approximately 1,700,000 M cubic feet, at an average price of 11.52c per M cubic feet, and during the same period it sold to its consumers in the City of Huntington approximately 1,250,000 M cubic feet, at an average price of 16.29c per M cubic feet. Of the total gas sold in Huntington more than 1,000,000 M cubic feet was to domestic consumers, hence the comparatively large difference in the average price received for gas sold in these two cities.

Since the recent decision of the Supreme Court of West Virginia in the case of *Clarksburg Light & Heat Company vs. Public Service Commission*, 100 S. E. 551, the question of whether or not the applicant's business of furnishing gas to industrial consumers is a part of its general public utility business and subject to regulation by this Commission, is no longer open. The court there decides that this Commission is by the statute creating it invested with jurisdiction to regulate the rates of gas companies engaged in the business of a public utility; that the use to which the gas they sell is devoted is not the test by which our authority to regulate their rates is determined; and that to permit such a utility to conduct a part of its business under public regulation and a substantial part under private contract would be disastrous to the public as the rates the public would be required to pay would be dependent upon the rates fixed by private contract or vice versa, and thus defeat the very end sought to be attained by public regulation. While a large percentage of the applicant's revenue is derived from sales to wholesale consumers under private contracts where the gas may be moving in interstate commerce and to consumers in the States of Ohio and Kentucky, where we have no jurisdiction to pass upon the reasonableness of the rates charged, yet, in arriving at the reasonableness of the rates of applicant to be charged to its West Virginia consumers we must necessarily take into consideration the reasonableness of the rates charged all of its consumers in order that West Virginia consumers may not be required to pay more than their fair proportion of the aggregate earnings respondent is entitled to receive.

We are, therefore, of the opinion to allow the applicant to increase its present rates to domestic consumers in the City of Charleston four cents net per thousand cubic feet; and its present rates to industrial consumers, in the first block, four cents per thousand cubic feet; and in the second and third blocks, five cents per thousand cubic feet; and to increase its present rates in the City of Huntington, to domestic consumers, four cents per thousand cubic feet, and to its industrial consumers, in the first block, one cent per thousand cubic feet, and in the second block three cents per thousand cubic feet, and for the third block four cents per thousand cubic feet.

All of the applicant's rates within the various towns, villages and communities included in what is termed the "Charleston Division" and the "Huntington Division", will be adjusted so as to conform to the rates allowed for the City of Charleston and the City of Huntington, respectively. Public buildings and schools will be given the same rate as industrial consumers in both the City of Charleston and the City of

Huntington, but shall have preference over industrial consumers in gas service, and their supply shall not be curtailed unless necessary to meet the demands of domestic consumers.

There are some inequalities in the localities served by the applicant included in the term "Other West Virginia Districts", but as we have pointed out, these localities are now paying approximately their fair proportion of the earnings the applicant is entitled to receive from its public service business; therefore, we are of opinion that we are not at this time, and for this reason alone, justified in awarding any substantial increase in the rates of applicant now in effect in these districts, except to the extent necessary to equalize said rates and remove any unjust discrimination.

The domestic rate at Clendenin is lower than that of other communities similarly situated, but on account of the favorable contract obtained by the applicant from the local distributing company at Clendenin for the purchase of gas, we are not at this time disposed to disturb the present rate for domestic service at that point.

An order will be entered conforming to our conclusions as herein announced.

ORDER.

(Case No. 845)

UNITED FUEL GAS CO. APPLICATION TO CHANGE RATES.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the applicant's original and amended petitions; answers of protestants; evidence taken and exhibits and reports filed therewith, and upon argument and briefs of counsel:

Upon consideration whereof, for the reasons set forth in the written opinion in this case, which is hereby made a part thereof, it is ordered:

(1) That the applicant, United Fuel Gas Company, be, and it is hereby given authority and permission to increase its rates to domestic and industrial consumers for natural gas supplied and furnished by said applicant, to the extent and upon the terms and conditions following:

City of Charleston:		Discount
Domestic		
Industrial:	22c	2c
First 150,000		
Second 150,000	21c	1c
All over 300,000	20c	1c
	16c	1c
City of Huntington:		
Domestic	22c	1c
Industrial:		
First 150,000	22c	1c
Second 150,000	19c	1c
All over 300,000	18c	1c

And for the following named cities, towns, villages and communities, to-wit:

Anna, Bannister, Blue Creek, Cedar Grove, Ceredo, Culloden, Elk View, Fort Gay, Gay, Hurricane, Hunt, Jordan Creek, Kenova, Kermit, King, Kyger, Lock Seven, McClanahan, Milliken, Newton, Ona, Poca, Quick, Rich Creek, Reedy, Sissonville, Three Mile, Walgrove and Walton:

Domestic rate per 1,000 cubic feet, 25c; discount, 2c.

Kenova:

Domestic		
Industrial:	25c	2c
First 150,000	22c	1c
Second 150,000	19c	1c
All over 300,000	18c	1c

Barboursville:

Domestic	22c	1c
Industrial:		
First 150,000	22c	1c
Second 150,000	19c	1c
All over 300,000	18c	1c

Clendenin:

Industrial:	16c	1c
First 100,000		
Second 100,000	14c	1c
All over 200,000	12c	1c

Chelyan:

Domestic	22c	2c
----------	-----	----

Coalburgh:

Domestic	22c	2c
Industrial:		
First 150,000	21c	1c
Second 150,000	20c	1c
All over 300,000	16c	1c

East Bank:

Domestic	22c	2c
----------	-----	----

Logan:

Industrial:		
All over 300,000	13c	1c

Ravenswood:

Industrial:		
All over 300,000	13c	1c

Spencer:

Domestic	22c	2c
Industrial:		
First 150,000	17c	1c
Second 150,000	15c	1c
All over 300,000	13c	1c

Williamson:

Industrial:		
All over 300,000	13c	1c

All rural districts in the counties of Cabell, Lincoln, Kanawha, Roane, Putnam, Wayne, Jackson and Mingo, where present rate for domestic service is 25c or less per 1,000 cubic feet, domestic 25c; discount 2c.

The applicant is further authorized to charge and collect a minimum of 50c per month for each domestic consumer, whether the amount of gas used at the rates herein fixed equals that sum or not.

The figures given above represent the quantity of gas measured in thousand cubic feet and the rate per 1,000 and discount allowed for payment within the discount period. Except as herein otherwise expressly provided, the applicant shall allow a discount upon all monthly bills in the case of domestic consumers of 2c per 1,000 cubic feet for payment on or before the 10th day of the month for gas consumed during the preceding month; and in the case of industrial consumers, 1c per 1,000 cubic feet for payment on or before the 20th day of the month for all gas consumed during the preceding month.

The applicant is further authorized to charge and collect a minimum of 50c per month for each domestic consumer, whether the amount of gas used at the rates herein fixed equals that sum or not.

(2) The applicant's petition for all other and additional increases in rates, as set forth in "Exhibit A" filed with said petition, is refused, and unless otherwise indicated in the foregoing schedule, the rates of the applicant now in effect in the various cities, towns, villages, communities and rural districts, now supplied by it, shall continue and remain in effect until the further order of this Commission.

(3) The increases hereby allowed shall become effective, as to domestic service, from and after the last meter readings made by the applicant in the Month of December, 1919, provided said readings are not made earlier than the 20th day of said month, and as to manufacturing or industrial service, from and after the 20th day of December, 1919; but said rates shall not become effective until the applicant shall have filed with the Secretary of this Commission proper tariffs showing the increases in accordance with this order.

(4) This application is refused insofar as the same seeks authority and permission to withdraw applicant's published rates and to discontinue its service to industrial consumers.

A Copy.

Teste:

R. B. BERNHEIM,
Secretary.

(Case No. 632)

United Fuel Gas Company.

Application to take up and relocate pipe line in Roane County.

Filed September 4, 1917.

Closed December 23, 1918.

ORDER.

This cause came on to be finally heard upon the petition of United Fuel Gas Company to take up a certain pipe line extending from a point near the Town of Spencer, in Roane County, West Virginia, to a point in the vicinity of Gandeeville, in said County, including branch lines used in the distribution of natural gas in the village of Gandeeville and to con-

sumers along the route of said main line, as set forth in said petition; upon the answer of remonstrants, filed by or on behalf of a number of persons to whom natural gas has been and is being supplied by means of said pipe line; and upon the testimony introduced on behalf of both the applicant and said remonstrants.

Upon consideration of all which, the Commission finds that the investment of the petitioner in the pipe line and materials necessary for continuing said service is disproportionately great to the revenue obtained or obtainable from the continued operation thereof, but the Commission further finds that the present removal of said pipe line and the discontinuance of service to the persons now being supplied with natural gas by means thereof, would be attended with such inconvenience and hardships to said persons so being supplied with gas, and a substitute fuel for the natural gas previously furnished by said pipe line to the consumers along the route thereof, are of such character that the petitioner should be, and it is hereby, denied the right at this time to take up and remove said pipe line, or to discontinue the service of natural gas to said consumers.

It is further ordered, however, that the applicant may at any time after the first day of June, 1919, upon giving thirty days' notice of its intention so to do, take up and remove said pipe line, with the meters, branch lines and appliances connected therewith, and discontinue the service of natural gas to said consumers, unless prior to said date sufficient gas shall have been found by applicant in the vicinity of Gandeeville to supply said consumers without such loss to said applicant as would result in a confiscation of its property and if gas is found such portions of said line as may be necessary to serve the consumers aforesaid shall not be removed until further order of the Commission.

(Case No. 846)

Town of South Buckhannon

vs.

Formal Complaint

Buckhannon Light & Water Company.

Filed December 23, 1918.

AND

(Case No. 874)

Buckhannon Light & Water Company.

Application to change water and electric rates.

Filed April 9, 1919.

Closed October 6, 1919.

ORDER.

(These cases were consolidated and heard together by agreement of parties.)

These causes came on this day to be heard upon all of the pleadings and papers filed, evidence taken and orders heretofore made and entered herein, and upon briefs of counsel;

Upon consideration of all whereof the Commission doth find and order upon the issues joined in Case No. 874.

(1) That at the rates then and now in effect the applicant did not earn a sufficient return from its business of furnishing water and electricity in the Town of Buckhannon and South Buckhannon (now City of Buckhannon) to pay its necessary operating expenses during the calendar year 1918, and for the months of January, February and March of the calendar year 1919. That applicant's actual operating expenses for its water plant for the year 1918, after deducting therefrom the sums improperly included and paid as interest upon its bonded and floating indebtedness, and as depreciation, amounted approximately to the sum of \$14,550, and that its earnings from water sold for said period, not including any sum for water used by applicant's ice and electric department and not charged, was the sum of \$14,277, leaving an excess of operating expenses over earnings of approximately \$275. That applicant's operating expenses in its water department for the three months of 1919, after deducting interest upon its bonded and floating indebtedness, improperly included therein, were approximately \$4500, and its earnings from water supplied during the same period, about \$3700, showing an excess of operating expenses over earnings for the said period of three months of about \$800, which, at the same rate for the whole year, would be equivalent to a deficit or loss of \$3200.

(2) That applicant's operating expenses in its electric department for the calendar year 1918, after deducting for interest improperly included therein, as shown by applicant's statement, and for depreciation, amounted to approximately the sum of \$13,500. Applicant's earnings for the calendar year 1918 amounted to approximately \$13,400, leaving a deficit for the year's business of approximately \$100. For the first three months of the calendar year 1919 applicant's operating expenses in its electric department, after making certain deductions for interest improperly included therein, amounted to approximately the sum of \$5,900, and its earnings for the same period, from this department, were \$5,170, showing an excess of operating expenses over earnings for this period of \$730, or at the same rate this deficit would amount to approximately \$2800 for the calendar year 1919.

(3) That in adjusting the applicant's statement of operating expenses and earnings as between that taken from its books and as fixed by the engineer for this Commission, nothing has been charged the water department for current obtained from the electric department, except as contained in the applicant's statement, and likewise nothing has been credited to the electric department for current used by the water department except as contained in the applicant's statement. That in point of fact, both the applicant's electric and water departments, as well as its ice and supply departments, are all operated under the same management, conducted in the same building and so closely related and interwoven as to render it highly difficult, if not impossible from the

information before us, to justly allocate between these departments their respective percentages of earnings and expenses.

(4) In ascertaining the amount of applicant's operating expenses from its water and electric departments, as set forth in paragraphs 2 and 3 hereof, nothing has been included for interest upon its bonded indebtedness, amounting to \$81,500, or its floating indebtedness, amounting to \$32,000, nor was any allowance made for depreciation.

(5) Applicant's financial condition, as shown above, as compared with its earnings for 1917, is due in large measure to the greatly increased cost of fuel, labor, materials and other operating essentials and to the lack of corresponding increase in revenue. That if applicant shall continue to operate as a public utility and to furnish service to the inhabitants of the City of Buckhannon, it must have at least sufficient revenue to pay its actual operating expenses to provide for the up-keep of its plant and to pay its fixed charges, viz: interest upon its bonded and floating indebtedness, amounting in the aggregate to \$113,500, a sum not in excess of the reasonable value of applicant's property.

(6) The temporary rates hereinafter fixed are designed to produce sufficient additional revenue to enable applicant to pay its actual operating expenses and interest upon its indebtedness. In the present state of the record, the Commission is unable to determine from what source the additional revenue needed by the applicant should be obtained, and pending a further investigation of this matter, applicant will be permitted to increase its water and electric rates to the extent hereinafter set forth, to remain in effect until the first day of January 1920, and until the further order of the Commission. The rates for water to domestic consumers, to be effective from and after the first day of October, 1919, and the rates for fire hydrants and electric lights to the City of Buckhannon to be effective from and after the first day of July, 1919.

The increases hereby permitted and authorized, are as follows:

For each residence, as defined in the applicant's petition, a flat rate of, per year,	\$ 10.00
In addition thereto fixture rates as follows:	
Bath, first tub, per year,	3.00
Bath, each additional tub, same residence, per year,	1.00
Wash bowl in bath room, each, per year,	1.00
Wash bowl outside of bath room, each, per year	2.00
Shower bath, without bath tub, each, per year	3.50
Sitz or foot tub in bath room, each, per year	1.00
Water closet, first, per year	4.00
Water closet, each additional, per year	1.50
Stationary laundry tubs for private family use only, per year	2.50

Payable quarterly

A discount of five (5%) per cent to be allowed where payments are made on or before the 10th day of the month in which the bill is rendered.

For each fire hydrant in the City of Buckhannon (formerly Town of Buckhannon and Town of South Buckhannon), per year	50.00
--	-------

Electric rates for each magnetite arc light, per year.....	100.00
For each sixty candle power incandescent light, all night service, street series type, per month,	1.75
For each eighty candle power incandescent light, street series type, all night service, per month	2.50

Payable quarterly.

A discount of five (5%) per cent to be allowed where payments are made on or before the 10th day of the month in which the bill is rendered.

Applicant shall file at once with the Secretary of this Commission, proper tariffs in accordance with the increases hereby allowed.

(7) The applicant shall keep an itemized accurate account of its operating expenses and income showing the character of such expenses and its sources of income from its consumers, by classes, and make report thereof to this Commission for the calendar year ending December 31, 1919, within thirty days after the end of said year, for the purpose of enabling this Commission to ascertain and determine what further sources of revenue, if any, the applicant is entitled to have, and what class or classes of its consumers should provide such additional revenue. And this case is retained upon the docket for the purpose of receiving said report and of hearing further evidence and making such further orders herein as may to the Commission seem just and reasonable.

(8) The applicant is directed to use the utmost diligence and all its available means to repair and improve its plant and equipment so as to remove the justification for complaints from its patrons as to the character of its electric service and the character and quality of its water.

(9) And having considered the petition, answers and evidence in Case No. 846, the Commission is of opinion that under the present financial condition of applicant it would not be reasonable to require it to furnish thirty-two candle power lights to the Town of South Buckhannon, especially since said complaint was filed it has become a part of the City of Buckhannon, and it is ordered that said complaint be and it is hereby dismissed.

Hinton Water Light & Supply Company.

Application to change water and electric rates.

Submitted February 17, 1919.

Decided March 26, 1919.

Appearances: For applicant, Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company, T. N. Reed and Finley Dunlap.

For protestants, City of Hinton and others, W. F. Ball, City Solicitor, E. C. Eagle and T. J. Lilly.

WILES, CHAIRMAN:

Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company, hereinafter referred to as the applicant, is a public service corporation, owning and operating an electric plant, water plant and ice plant in the City of Hinton, West Virginia, and engaged in the business of producing and supplying electricity, water and

ice to the citizens and inhabitants of the said City of Hinton, and to an adjoining municipality, the Town of Avis.

The applicant is the successor of what is called in the record the Pennsylvania Company. This company was organized about the year 1890, and engaged in the business of producing and supplying electricity, water and ice to the City of Hinton and its inhabitants. It continued to conduct and operate such business until January first, 1907. At and immediately prior to this time, through neglect or bad management, or both, the Pennsylvania Company had permitted and allowed its plant and equipment to run down and fall into such a state of disrepair that the service furnished to its patrons and consumers became and was extremely uncertain, intermittent, inadequate and insufficient. At this time certain of the citizens of the City of Hinton becoming alarmed for the safety, health and prosperity of the city, organized the applicant company and purchased and took over the plant, property, equipment, franchise and business of the Pennsylvania Company, paying therefor \$5000.00 cash and assuming the payment of \$90,000, the bonded indebtedness of the Pennsylvania Company.

About the same time the applicant company bought out the franchise and property of the Consumers Water & Light Company which had just been organized for the purpose of engaging in the public utility business in the City of Hinton but which had not actually begun operation, paying therefor \$3000. The applicant company had an initial capital stock of \$60,000, which was fully paid up, after it had completed said purchases, expended the residue of the proceeds of said capital stock, \$52,000, in repairs, betterments and improvements to the property so purchased. The new company, while not organized primarily for profit, seems to have prospered from the beginning. Its net earnings for the first three years of its operation were expended for the further improvement and betterment of its property, and for the years 1910 to 1917, inclusive dividends were paid on the capital stock to the aggregate of 70%.

On the 16th of March, 1916, J. W. Graham and others, of the City of Hinton, filed their formal complaint before the Commission, alleging that the rates charged by the applicant company for water, light and ice were excessive and unreasonable; that the water furnished was unwholesome, offensive and impure; that the rates of said company were not uniform; that it practiced unjust discrimination in its rates as between its patrons and consumers; that the net profits realized by said applicant company from the operation of its plant and property were excessive and exceeded that reasonable return upon the value thereof of which said applicant was entitled to receive, and praying that said applicant be required to install a water filter and water meters, and that its rates be reduced to such an amount as the commission might deem fair, just and reasonable. The applicant company made answer to this complaint and evidence was taken thereon on behalf of both the complainant and the applicant and the cause submitted. On the 23rd day of November, 1916, an order was made by the Commission in this cause, which will hereafter be referred to as Case No. 462, in which the Commission found the water being furnished by the applicant was unwholesome and frequently wholly unfit for domestic use,

and required the applicant company to construct and install proper and sufficient water filtration, and for lack of information upon which to base its finding as to the reasonableness of the charges made by the applicant, directed that then rates in effect be continued for a period of six months from the first day of December, 1916, and that at the expiration of said period, the said applicant make report showing the expense incurred in the installation of said filtration plant, and separately the expense of operating its electric light and water plants, together with the revenues derived from the sale of water and electricity, respectively, and retaining the case on the docket for such proceedings upon the coming in of said report as the Commission might deem proper.

On the 25th day of July, 1917, applicant company filed its report showing its earnings and operating expenses for the period as required by said order, and thereafter, at the request of the complainants, an investigation and report was made by J. K. Anderson, Engineer for the Commission, likewise showing applicant's earnings and operating expenses for said six months' period, and the further fact that applicant had constructed and installed a water filtration plant as required by said order of November 23, 1916. Thereafter, on the 27th day of June, 1918, a further order was entered in said case No. 462, finding that the character of water service supplied by the applicant had been greatly improved by the installation of its filtration system, and continuing in effect the water rates as then charged by the applicant, but making a slight reduction in the electric lighting rates for domestic service, and requiring said applicant to keep separate accounts showing its receipts and disbursements from its different departments of service.

On the 18th of September, 1918, applicant made application to the Commission to suspend and annul its order of June 27th, 1918, in so far as the same operated to reduce the rates for electric lights to domestic consumers, upon the ground that by reason of the large increase in the cost of labor and materials and the extraordinary expenses necessary for the improvement of the plant, the applicant was unable to earn a fair return at said rates and was in fact losing money. Upon the coming in of this application, by order made on the 19th day of September, 1918, in said case No. 462, the said order of June 27, 1918, in so far as it affected the electric rates for lighting purposes, was set aside and annulled, and the rates in effect for such service prior to the entry of said order restored and made effective.

On the 4th day of January, 1919, the applicant filed its petition in this case, praying for authority to increase both its electric and water rates for the City of Hinton and the Town of Avis. Notice of said application having been published and posted as required by the order of the Commission made on said last mentioned date, protests and objections were filed against the allowance of said proposed increase by the City of Hinton and the Town of Avis, and certain of the citizens and inhabitants thereof. Thereafter evidence was taken on behalf of both the applicant and the protestants, and the cause submitted upon written briefs filed by the protestants. The evidence taken, papers, reports and exhibits filed in

Case No. 462 are made a part of the record in this case, to be read and considered in so far as pertinent to the issues raised herein.

It is the contention and claim of the applicant that on account of the greatly increased cost of operation due to the prevailing war prices for labor and material, it is and has been unable to earn a fair return, either upon its electric or water plants, and that as a matter of fact, as a result of its operations for the eleven months' period ending November 30, 1918, it has actually been losing money. On the other hand the protestants claim that the applicant's property has been badly managed, permitted to fall into an extreme state of disrepair; that the applicant has earned and paid large dividends in past years; that instead of devoting its earnings to the upkeep of its plant, has paid out and disbursed the same to its stockholders, and that under efficient and economical management, the applicant should and would earn a fair return upon its investment at the rates now in effect.

The applicant filed as a part of its evidence a report of its receipts and disbursements from the operation of its water and electric plants, respectively, from the first day of January, 1918, to and including the 30th day of November, 1918. This report shows total receipts from its electric department for this period of \$30,436.75 and total disbursements of \$31,162.85; and total receipts from its water department of \$16,695.88 and total disbursements of \$17,926.61, or an excess of disbursements over receipts from the electric department of \$666.10 and from the water department of \$1,230.73. On the face of this report it is indicated that both of these departments were operated at an actual loss. However, an analysis of said report shows such is not the case. There is included in the statement of total disbursements in the electric department an item of \$2,043 as interest on bonded indebtedness, and two items as depreciation of \$3,414.60 and \$450, respectively, none of which are properly a charge to expense of operation. Deducting these items from the total disbursements for this department shows actual operating expenses for this period to be \$25,195.25, or an excess of income over operating expenses of \$5,241.50.

The statement of disbursements for the water department likewise includes for interest on bonded indebtedness \$1,800, and for depreciation two charges of \$1,991.85 and \$710, respectively. When these items, which are not an operating charge are eliminated from the total disbursements for this department, it appears that the total of the expenditures properly chargeable to operating expenses amount to \$14,424.76 and that the water department earned for said eleven months period \$2,217.02 more than its actual operating expenses.

We may fairly assume that the earnings and operating expenses of these two departments for the month of December, not covered by this report, will equal the average of the monthly earnings and expenses shown for the preceding eleven months. Therefore, on this basis the total earnings of the electric department for the year 1918 would be \$33,203.72 and its operating expenses \$27,485.72, leaving a net income to this department for the year of \$5,718.00; and the total earnings of the water department for the

same period \$18,213.68 and its operating expenses \$15,736.10, or net earnings for the year of \$2477.58.

It is however to be remembered that the applicant filed a list of paid and unpaid bills incurred as a part of its operating expenses prior to November 30, 1918, amounting to \$3,037.38, which were not included in its statement of disbursements for its electric and water departments, above referred to. Of this sum there is chargeable to the electric department for

Maintenance,	\$ 211.63
Overhead operation,	463.00
Coal,	388.00 and
General and overhead maintenance about	60.00
To the water department for,	
Maintenance,	\$1,207.08
Overhead operation,	200.00
Coal,	388.00 and
General overhead maintenance about	50.00

Thus increasing the expense of operation for the electric department in round numbers about \$1,100.00, and of the water department about \$1,600.00, and correspondingly reducing the net income from each of said departments. It is, therefore, apparent that the net income from the electric department for the year 1918 was approximately \$4,600 instead of \$5,718.00, and from the water department approximately \$850 instead of \$2,477.58, as shown by applicant's report of receipts and disbursements.

From the report of our Engineer, Mr. Anderson, filed December 1, 1917, in case No. 462, we find that applicant's operating expenses for the year 1918 are greatly in excess of such expenses for the six months period covered by said report, especially as to the items of "over-head operation," "fuel coal" and "maintenance". Since these items constitute more than two-thirds of the total of said operating expenses, we set forth below a comparative statement of the two periods covered by the figures before us.

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT.

Overhead Operation.

Applicant's report 11 months 1918.....	\$ 6,932.29
Anderson's report 6 months 1917.....	2,093.07

Fuel Coal.

Applicant's report 11 months 1918	\$14,132.35
Anderson's report 6 months 1917	4,979.21

Maintenance.

Applicant's report 11 months 1918	\$ 2,416.84
Anderson's report 6 months 1917	1,185.51

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Overhead Operation.

Applicant's report 11 months 1918	\$2,964.48
Anderson's report 6 months 1917	894.47

Fuel Coal.

Applicant's report 11 months 1918	\$ 6,227.83
Anderson's report 6 months 1917	1,939.57

Maintenance.

Applicant's report 11 months 1918.....	\$3,683.70
Anderson's report 6 months 1917	656.53

These figures show increases in the average monthly operating expenses for 1918 as compared with 1917, as follows:

In the electric department, overhead \$282 per month, or 81%; coal \$456 per month, or 55%; in the water department, overhead, \$120 per month, or 80%; coal \$243 per month or 75%, and maintenance \$161 per month or 147%. The item of maintenance in the electric department shows a decrease of 11% over 1917. On this basis operating expenses for coal and overhead operation in the electric department for 1918 cost \$8,856.00 more than in 1917, and the cost of coal, overhead and maintenance in the water department for 1918, exceeded that of 1917 by \$6,288.00. It is, therefore, plainly apparent that the deficiency in net earnings in 1918 is largely due to these abnormal operating costs.

To what are these extraordinary increases in operating expenses attributable? Salaries have been increased to the extent of \$232 per month, including an increase of \$100 in the salary of the manager, dating from September 15, 1918, and wages from 50% to 75%, which to some extent explains the increased cost of overhead and maintenance expenses, but does not affect the fuel cost. The market price for coal in 1917, prior to August 25th, the beginning of the period of governmental control, was considerably greater than for the year 1918. It is shown that the applicant had a contract for its coal supply to April 1, 1917, but the contract price does not appear. It does appear, however, that when Senator Coalter took charge of applicant's property as manager on the 15th of September, 1918, he found the machinery at the power plant in an extreme state of dilapidation and disrepair. One cylinder of the pump was not working and sufficient steam escaping from leaky pipes to operate one engine. This condition necessarily meant largely increased fuel and labor costs.

The figures given do not cover a sufficient period to enable us to determine what normal operating expenses should be and to what extent the abnormal expenses now being paid, especially for the items of fuel and maintenance, are attributable to the extreme state of disrepair into which the plant, as to both its water and electric departments, has been permitted to fall. But since it is not shown that there has been any increase of production or demand for electrical energy or for water, it seems per-

fectly obvious that the excessive operating expenses now being paid by the applicant are due in large measure to its failure and neglect to maintain its plant in that state of repair and efficiency which its prior earnings justify and require at the hands of its managers. The loss, if any, thus entailed must fall where it justly belongs. The owners of this property cannot justly and reasonably be permitted to disburse among themselves the depreciation fund which should have been applied to the making of needed replacements and repairs, and when in consequence of this action the operating costs abnormally increase, require their patrons and consumers to make good the loss occasioned by their own default.

We must and do recognize, however, that for the past three years, due to war conditions, there has been a constant upward trend in the cost of all commodities and of salaries and wages, thus gradually increasing the operating cost of all industrial enterprises. So that in the case of public utilities, rates that were just and reasonable and afforded a fair return upon the value of the property devoted to the public service during the pre-war period, have, by reason of the advancing cost of the labor, materials and supplies, essential to the operation of such utilities, become inadequate and insufficient not only to produce that fair return such utilities must have as a necessary pre-requisite to continuity of the character of service they are by law required to render, but in some cases to meet actual necessary expenses of operation.

Value of Applicant's Property.

The whole of applicant's property, including its ice plant, is assessed for taxation by the Board of Public Works of this state at a value of \$150,000. It is shown by the evidence that applicant has received a bona fide offer to sell its property at a value equivalent to about \$180,000. A physical valuation of applicant's property was made by our engineer, Mr. Anderson, and by Mr. Elsom, of the West Virginia Engineering Company, for the applicant. Our engineer found the reproduction value now to be \$160,449.26 and its present or depreciated value to be \$126,801.97, including real estate. Mr. Elsom finds the reproduction value now to be \$150,842.10, and its depreciated or present value, excluding real estate, to be \$121,074.64, and including real estate, its present value \$139,169.64. Each of these engineers undertakes to allocate the value of applicant's property as between its electric department, water department and ice department and assign to each its proper proportion of this total value. Thus Anderson assigns to the water department a present value of \$60,302.01; to the electric department \$44,486.48, and to the ice department \$22,113.48. Elsom assigns to the electric department a present value of approximately \$45,000; to the water department approximately \$52,000; to the ice department nearly \$16,000, and to each department what he regards as its fair proportion of supplies on hand, amounting to nearly \$8,000. Anderson values applicant's real estate at a total \$1,464.32, while Elsom gives it a value of \$18,095.

We are not concerned with the value of the investment in the ice department, as that is a private enterprise, and the investment in that de-

partment and the expenses arising from the operation thereof, cannot be properly taken into consideration in arriving at the rate of return to which the applicant is justly entitled. The ice department, however, must be charged with its fair proportion of the total investment, and its fair proportion of the expenses common to all three departments, chiefly included under the term "overhead."

Since the hearing and decision of case No. 462, in which the engineers' reports above referred to, were made, the applicant has increased its investment cost in its plant and equipment to the extent of about \$14,000, by the construction of a water filter and filter building for the water department, and the purchase of a volt meter and other equipment for the electric department. There is some controversy as to the utility and value of the real estate held by the applicant. However, we are of opinion from all of the evidence before us, that while the whole of the 71 acre tract adjoining the reservoir site is probably not used or useful in the applicant's service to the public, it does furnish some measure of protection and security to the applicant's works and at least half the value thereof should be included as devoted to the public service. There is a wide divergence of opinion as to the value of this real estate, all of which, except the seventy-one acre tract, above referred to, was purchased many years ago, the original consideration being less than \$1,500. It is claimed by applicant, however, that this real estate has appreciated in value with the growth of the city, and it is now worth about \$14,000, exclusive of the value of the 71 acre tract purchased recently. The applicant is entitled to the benefit of the appreciation in value of its property due to the development and growth of the community, we are, therefore, of the opinion that the value of applicant's real estate used and useful in its public business, is approximately \$15,000.

Taking into consideration the actual investment cost of the property to the applicant, its assessed value as ascertained by the Board of Public Works, its market value as fixed by the offer to purchase, hereinbefore referred to, and its reproduction value new and present or depreciated value, as fixed by our engineer and the engineer representing the applicant the allocation of the total value of the property as assigned to the three respective departments, and after making due allowance for overhead cost, going value, working capital and supplies on hand, and the additions to capital made since this valuation was made by said engineers as shown by the evidence, we are of opinion that the fair value of the water department of applicant's property for rate making purposes, is the sum of \$80,000, and the fair value of the electric department of applicant's property, for rate making purposes, is the sum of approximately \$55,000, and upon this value applicant is entitled to earn a fair return in excess of its reasonable operating expenses and taxes, as well as a reasonable reserve for depreciation, and the risk incident to the business.

We have shown that as the result of operation of its electric department, notwithstanding the abnormal operating expenses charged against said department, the applicant earned for the year 1918 a net return of approx-

imately \$4,600, and as the result of the operation of its water department, a net return of approximately \$850.00.

We are of opinion that applicant is entitled to receive as a return to its stockholders from the operation of each of these departments a net return of eight per cent upon the value of its investment in each department, respectively, and further, is entitled to earn for depreciation reserve and for risk incident to the business, an additional return of three per cent upon the value of said investment in each of said departments.

It will, therefore, be observed that to secure this return, the applicant should earn for its water department a net return of \$8,800 per annum, and for its electric department a net return of about \$6,000 per annum.

We are further of the opinion, however, that as the result of the repairs and improvements now being made, under its present management, applicant will be able to materially reduce its operating cost, especially as concerns the items of fuel and maintenance. As a matter of fact, the excessive cost of operation for 1918, as we have heretofore pointed out, is due in part to the failure of applicant to keep up and maintain its plant at a proper standard in previous years, and should be spread over and charged to previous years as in the nature of deferred maintenance. And while the high rate of salaries and wages may continue for some years, there is evidence tending to show that there will be a substantial decrease in the immediate future in the cost of coal, material and supplies. For these reasons applicant's present rates should not be increased to the extent necessary to produce the return above indicated in excess of the abnormal operating cost incurred for the year 1918.

The water rates of applicant now in effect were fixed many years ago, under conditions widely different from those now prevailing. Then, the water was not treated or filtered, but pumped directly from the river and distributed in its raw state. Operating costs were much lower than they have been for the past two years, and under the circumstances the rates now in effect were sufficient to enable the applicant to earn a very handsome return upon its investment. Since the present rates were fixed, the applicant has been required, as we have shown, to construct and install a water filtration plant and to chemically treat and filter the water delivered to its patrons and consumers, thus not only substantially increasing its investment cost but its operating cost as well. We must all agree that rates which produced a fair return under operating conditions existing during the pre-war period would not be adequate to produce such return under present changed economic and industrial conditions for the same service and where the character of the service has been improved, as is the case, here entailing additional operating costs for the same service, the inadequacy of such rates is further emphasized.

The applicant, as we understand its petition filed herein, seeks to increase its water rates only for the fire protection service furnished the cities of Hinton and Avis, and its rates where two or more families occupy the same dwelling. It is apparent that applicant needs additional revenues in its water department, but we are unable to determine from the application or the evidence, except as to fire hydrants, to what extent

the rates sought to be put into effect will increase the revenues of this department. The record does not disclose the number of applicant's consumers in the various classes or the extent to which such consumers will be affected by the increased rates applied for. The gross income of applicant from its water department for 1918 amounted to something over \$18,000. Of this gross income it received from the City of Hinton for fire protection, or fire hydrant rentals, \$1,300, and from the City of Avis for the same service \$300, a total for this service of \$1,600, a sum less than 10% of the gross revenues received by the applicant from this department.

Considering the question of fire hydrant rentals in case No. 368, the City of Bluefield vs. Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company, Commissioner Rider, speaking for the Commission, said:

"The general rule adopted by rate making bodies and approved by the courts in apportioning the gross revenues between private and commercial consumers and public or fire protection is to charge from 65% to 70% to the former, and from 30% to 35% to the latter. * * * *"

It, therefore, seems apparent that the cities of Hinton and Avis are not paying their just proportion of the gross revenues which applicant is entitled to earn from its water service. Applicant seeks to increase its annual fire hydrant rentals from \$30 to \$60, and said increase, if granted, would still be less than 20% of its gross revenues. The reasonableness of the rule laid down in the Bluefield case is susceptible of easy demonstration. Fire protection service requires larger mains, higher pressure and greater reservoir and power plant capacity than that required by ordinary domestic or commercial users. This means a larger investment cost upon which a return must be earned, and a corresponding increase in operating expenses which must be paid from earnings. The quantity of water used by the city for fire protection is relatively a negligible factor; it is rather the readiness-to-serve charge which must be taken into consideration. The utility must be ready upon a moments notice to supply thousands of gallons of water per minute in order to give adequate fire protection. It should, therefore, receive a fair return upon the extra investment in plant capacity needed to meet such an emergency and be compensated for the additional operating costs incident thereto. Adequate fire protection is a general benefit to the whole community; it reduces insurance rate and property loss, and hence the burden of this benefit should be borne not by the individual consumer but by those most directly concerned—the property owner. Taxation is the most equitable method of distributing the expense of this protection. Hence the municipality should pay its fair proportion of the expense necessary to secure this protection to the community as a whole and thus relieve the individual and commercial consumer from carrying more than his fair share of the load.

Counsel representing these municipalities argue that their revenues are insufficient to pay any additional sum for fire protection service. This is not a good reason, and in the event rates are increased as to the individual consumers would not be accepted as a valid ground for his refusal to pay the same. A public utility cannot continue to operate and render

service unless it secures such rates as will pay its reasonable operating costs and a fair return upon its investment. Therefore, the municipality must make provisions for paying its just and proper proportion of its governmental expenses, either by increased valuations or increased levies. The private consumer will not be required to pay what is properly a governmental expense under the guise of a rate that unjustly discriminates against him and in favor of the municipality. We recognize that the expense of government has increased along with the cost of operating public utilities and the general increase in the cost of living, and that revenues are often insufficient to pay fixed charges and current expenses. The legislature of this state, however, has, by a recent act, undertaken to relieve this situation to some extent by increasing the maximum levy which municipalities will be permitted to lay for their governmental expenses.

In this case we are of opinion that the cities of Hinton and Avis should pay at least \$5,000 per annum as their just proportion of the gross income required by the applicant in the operation of its water department. However, the applicant only seeks an increase as to both cities of \$1,600 per annum, and this increase we are disposed to allow. For 1918 the applicant earned about \$8,000 less than it is entitled to receive from this department when operating costs are normal. After deducting the increase to be allowed in the fire hydrant rentals, the income from the water department will still be \$6,400 less than the sum it should be permitted to earn under normal conditions. To further supplement applicant's income from this department, we are of opinion to allow all bills for water, except hydrant rentals, meter rates and bills not exceeding one dollar per month, to be surcharged 20% of the gross amount thereof, which should produce about \$3,000 additional revenue. This increase, together with the economies that can and we think will be practiced under the present management in the way of operation and maintenance cost, will be sufficient to enable the applicant to pay its operating costs and taxes, its fixed charges and to accumulate a reasonable depreciation reserve.

The applicant's flat rates for water service are obsolete and in many cases unjust, inequitable and discriminatory. All water service should be rendered upon a meter basis. Therefore, applicant will be required to place its entire water service, except fire protection, upon a meter basis within the next two years.

In its electric department for 1918 applicant earned a net return of approximately \$4,600, or about \$1,500 less than the sum it is entitled to earn under normal conditions to pay a return upon the investment and to set aside a reserve for risk and depreciation. From the evidence before us, we are unable to determine to what extent applicant's revenues will be increased by the rates sought to be put into effect by its application herein. The gross revenues from this department for 1918 were approximately \$33,000. Therefore, 5% increase upon the gross income will be sufficient to meet this deficit. We are not disposed to change applicant's whole rate structure for electric light, heat and power as proposed in its application, as many of said proposed rates are inapplicable to the char-

acter of service it now furnishes, but to permit the applicant to increase its electric rates now in effect to the extent following:

To permit the said applicant to surcharge the gross amount of its bills for electric service in excess of one dollar per month to the extent of five per centum of the amount thereof.

A further reason urged by counsel for the protestants against the allowance of any increase herein is the admitted fact that applicant under the rates now in effect has earned in previous years large dividends upon its investment in these two departments. We cannot wholly agree with this view. It would seem unfair to the utility to fix rates for the future so as to compel it to refund to its present consumers excess profits collected from its consumers, in previous years, as, conversely it would be unfair to present consumers to fix rates so as to compel them to make up a deficit in prior earnings if such had been the case. We must be governed by conditions as they are now shown to exist. However, in making allowance for going value we should and do take into consideration prior earnings to determine to what extent allowance should be made for that element of going value which is designed to meet a deficiency in earnings during the early development period. We have also taken into consideration the fact that the applicant has paid out and disbursed its depreciation reserve to its stockholders instead of applying it, as was its duty, to the upkeep and improvement of its plant, and, therefore, present consumers will not be required to pay a rate that will reimburse applicant for the abnormal maintenance and operating costs which it is now sustaining and which would otherwise be a proper operating charge.

Applicant will be further required to install and keep books of account according to modern and approved methods for public utilities, showing separately its investment and operating cost in each department of its business, and make a report as soon as practicable after the 31st of December, 1919, showing the result of its operations under the rates herein allowed, the number of its consumers, in both its electric and water departments, the various classes thereof, the income from each class, the expenses properly assigned thereto, the number of metered and unmetered water services, and such other matters and things as the Commission may hereafter require.

An order will be entered in accordance herewith.

ORDER.

(Case No. 847.)

HINTON WATER, LIGHT & SUPPLY COMPANY.

Application to change water and electric rates.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon all of the pleadings and papers filed, evidence taken and orders heretofore made and

entered herein; upon consideration of all whereof, for the reasons set forth in the written opinion in this cause, which is hereby made a part hereof, it is ordered as follows:

(1) That the changes and increases in electric and flat water rates sought by the applicant by its petition filed herein, be, and the same are hereby refused.

(2) That the rates of applicant for its electric and water service in the cities of Hinton and Avis remain as now fixed, except as hereinafter provided.

(3) That the applicant be, and it is hereby permitted, authorized and allowed to surcharge all its monthly bills for electric service in excess of one dollar, five per centum of the gross amount thereof.

(4) That applicant be, and it is hereby authorized and allowed to charge, receive and collect an annual rental of \$60 for each fire hydrant now supplied and furnished by it to the said cities of Hinton and Avis, respectively, and to surcharge all its monthly bills for all other flat rate water service supplied by it to the said cities of Hinton and Avis in excess of one dollar, twenty per centum of the gross amount thereof.

(5) For all metered water services, the applicant is hereby authorized and allowed to charge, receive and collect the following rates:

RESIDENCE AND ORDINARY BUSINESS SERVICE

For first 10,000 gallons per month, .40 per M. gal.

For next 10,000 gallons per month, .35 per M. gal.

For next 10,000 gallons per month, .30 per M. gal.

All over 30,000 gallons per month, .25 per M. gal.

FOR ELEVATOR SERVICES, REFRIGERATING PLANTS OF FIVE OR MORE HORSEPOWER AND SIMILAR SERVICE.

First 40,000 gallons per month, .25 per M. gal.

Next 40,000 gallons per month, .22½ per M. gal.

All over 80,000 gallons per month, .20 per M. gal.

Minimum charge of all meter service taking ½" meter, 1.00 per mo.

Minimum charge of all meter service taking ¾" meter, 1.50 per mo.

Minimum charge of all meter service taking 1" meter, 2.00 per mo.

Minimum charge of all meter service taking 1¼" meter, 2.50 per mo.

Minimum charge of all meter service taking 1½" meter, 3.00 per mo.

Minimum charge of all meter service taking 2" meter, 4.00 per mo.

Minimum charge of all meter service taking 3" meter, 6.00 per mo.

Minimum charge of all meter service taking 4" meter, 8.00 per mo.

(6) That the increases hereby allowed shall become effective as to all metered services, whether water or electric, from and after the last meter reading in the month of March, 1919, provided said reading was not made prior to the 20th day of said month; and as to all flat rate and fire hydrant services, from and after the first day of April, 1919.

(7) Applicant is required to file with the Secretary of this Commission proper tariffs showing the increases and changes hereby allowed and put into effect by it hereunder.

(8) Applicant is further required to supply all new water consumers on a meter basis, and as soon as practicable, to begin replacing all flat-rate services with meters, so that its entire water service, except fire protection, shall be placed upon a meter basis within the next two years.

(9) Applicant is further required to install and keep books of account according to the most modern and approved methods of public utilities, showing separately its investment as well as monthly operating cost in each department of its business, and make report as soon as practicable after the 31st day of December, 1919, showing the result of its operation under the rates herein allowed for the period ending upon the date last above mentioned, the number of its consumers in both its electric and water departments, the various classes thereof, the income from each class, the expenses properly assignable to such class, the number of metered and unmetered water services, and such other matters and things as the Commission may hereafter require.

A Copy.

Teste:

R. T. BERNHEIM, Secretary.

(Case No. 848.)

The Town of St. Albans, a municipal corporation,

E. C. Colcord, Jr., and

J. P. Warwick, et al.

vs.

Formal Complaint.

The Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company, a corporation.

Gas service.

Filed January 4, 1919.

Dismissed February 11, 1919.

(Case No. 849.)

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia,

Suspension of telegraph and telephone service Bulletin No. 22, Order No. 2495, of the United States Telegraph and Telephone Administration.

Filed January 20, 1919.

Closed June 10, 1919.

Suspension order vacated and case dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

(Case No. 850.)

Monarch Carbon Company,

Application to change gas rates at Cedar Grove, Glasgow, London, Riverside, Hugheston, Carbondale, Harewood, Longacre and Boomer.

Filed January 20, 1919.

Retired April 8, 1919.

(Case No. 851.)

Beckley Business Men's Association, et al.,
vs.

Formal Complaint.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.
Passenger train service.
Filed January 22, 1919.
Dismissed March 11, 1919.

(Case No. 852.)

J. W. Kidd, et al.,
vs.

Formal Complaint.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company,
Water service at South Charleston.
Filed January 30, 1919.
Retired November 11, 1919.

(Case No. 853.)

Elk & Little Kanawha Railroad Company,

Application to discontinue certain passenger train service and other
public service facilities.

Filed February 1, 1919.
Closed February 1, 1919.

ORDER.

This day came Elk & Little Kanawha Railroad Company, a corporation, by Charles Powell and Kemble White, its attorneys, and tendered for filing its petition and application for permission to discontinue its passenger train service and other public service facilities, which petition is now filed.

And the Commission having maturely considered the said petition, and it appearing that the petitioner and applicant operates a steam narrow gauge railroad from a point at or near the mouth of Little Otter Creek, near Gassaway, Braxton County, to Shock, in Gilmer County, and as part of its public service facilities operates a passenger train, constituting part of a mixed train, consisting of passenger coach and freight cars, on and over said road, making daily trips from Gassaway to Shock aforesaid, and in the operation of such train a regular train schedule or time table is adopted and used, and that said petitioner and applicant determined upon a dissolution of its corporate rights and power and a surrender thereof to the State of West Virginia, and necessarily a discontinuance of the operation of its road and of said passenger train and other public service facilities, and the complete dismantling of its road, and conversion of its property and assets into money, and to that end in pursuing the procedure for so doing prescribed and required by the Statutes of the State of West Virginia, as well as the rules, regula-

tions and requirements of the Inter-state Commerce Commission, and that the dates fixed for the discontinuance of operation of its road and passenger train and other public service facilities are: For that part of said road between Rosedale, in the County of Braxton, and Shock, in the County of Gilmer, at twelve o'clock midnight of the 4th day of March, 1919; and for that part of said road between Gassaway and Rosedale, at twelve o'clock midnight of the 1st day of April, 1919.

It, is therefore, ordered that the said Elk & Little Kanawha Railroad Company be and is authorized to discontinue its passenger train and other public service facilities, as to that part of its road between Rosedale, in the County of Braxton, and Shock, in the County of Gilmer, on the 4th day of March, 1919, at twelve o'clock midnight, and as to that part of its road between Gassaway and Rosedale, (both in the County of Braxton), on the 1st day of April, 1919, at twelve o'clock midnight.

(Case No. 854.)

J. B. Cather Gas Company,

Application to discontinue natural gas service at Flemington, West Virginia.

Filed February 7, 1919.

Closed April 7, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the petition of J. B. Cather Gas Company, of Flemington, West Virginia, filed herein on the 7th day of February, 1919, praying for authority to discontinue its natural gas service in the said Town of Flemington from and after the 11th day of March, 1919; upon notice of the filing of said petition duly published and given as required by order made herein on the 7th day of February, 1919; upon the protest of the people of the Town of Flemington, patrons and consumers of said gas company, and upon all of the evidence taken, pleadings, papers, maps, resolutions and exhibits filed, both in support of and against said application.

And it appearing to the Commission that the petitioner and applicant, J. B. Cather Gas Company, has been engaged in furnishing gas to domestic and industrial consumers in the said Town of Flemington for the years 1912 to 1918, both inclusive, and has during that time sold to its said consumers 223,672 M cubic feet of gas, for which it has received the sum of \$24,370.71 and that its total investment, including its operating expenses for the period it has been engaged in business, amounts to the sum of \$41,285.55; that the applicant now has 500 acres of gas territory, three producing gas wells and from 190 to 200 domestic consumers; that its gross income for the year 1918 amounted to \$5,450 and its gross expenses \$3,640; that it sold approximately 40,000 M cubic feet of gas for said year, and has a sufficient supply to continue to furnish said domestic consumers for a number of years, and that while the applicant is not, under the rates now in effect, earning a fair return upon its investment,

yet, an increase in such rates such as its present consumers could afford to pay would enable applicant to earn that net return which it is entitled to receive, including a reserve for depreciation and depletion.

And it further appearing to the Commission that the applicant's present consumers' houses are not equipped to burn any other fuel than gas, and that to change the construction of their houses so as to enable them to burn other fuel would entail large additional expense, hardship and inconvenience.

And it further appearing to the Commission that the applicant desires to sell the gas produced from its wells, in the event it is relieved from its public service duties, to an industrial consumer at the rate of 12c per M. cubic feet;

Upon consideration of all whereof the Commission is of opinion that the facts shown by the evidence are not sufficient to justify applicant in discontinuing its public service business in the Town of Flemington, and that while its rates now in effect are inadequate to secure to said applicant a reasonable return upon the fair value of its property devoted to the public service, yet, the reasonable increase in such rates which seems justified from the evidence before us, would enable applicant to earn a reasonable return upon its investment, including a reserve for depreciation and depletion.

It is, therefore, ordered that the relief prayed for by applicant by its said petition, be and the same is hereby refused and said petition dismissed.

(Case No. 855.)

Oak Hill Telephone Company,
Application to Change Rates
Filed February 3, 1919.
Closed March 29, 1919.

RATES

	Individual lines within one mlie of Pax.	Rural Party lines.	Extensions.
Business	\$3.00 per Mo.	\$2.50 per mo.	75c per mo.
Residence	\$2.00 per mo.	\$1.50 per mo.	50c per mo.

(Case No. 856.)

Lewisburg & Ronceverte Electric Railway Company,
Application to change freight and passenger rates.
Filed February 3, 1919.
Closed March 11, 1919.

RATES

PASSENGER TARIFF.

BAGGAGE IN EXCESS OF 150 lbs., 15c per 100 lbs, or fraction thereof.
NO ROUND TRIP TICKETS.

LOCAL FREIGHT TARIFF.

Class	1st & 2d	3d, 4th, 5th & 6th
Rate per 100 lb.	10c	.08c

MINIMUM 250 lbs. 25c.

CAR LOAD RATES

LEWISBURG to Ronceverte, \$15.00 per car on everything.

RONCEVERTE to Lewisburg, Everything except brick, lumber, sand and rock, 75c per ton,
Minimum \$15.00 per car.
Lumber, ... \$15.00 per car
Brick, 15.00 per car
Sand 15.00 per car
Rock, 15.00 per car
MAXIMUM, 50 tons, 50c per ton over-weight.

RONCEVERTE to Montgomery Siding, Sub Station, Everything except coal and fertilizer, \$12.00 per car, maximum 50 tons, 40c per ton overweight.
Minimum \$10.00 per car
Coal, 50c per ton
Fertilizer, 50c per ton

MONTGOMERY SIDING to Ronceverte, \$10.00 per car on everything.

DEMURRAGE: Demurrage Charges as assessed by the main line, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company.

(Case No. 857.)

W. T. Coburn

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Montgomery Water and Light Improvement Company.

Water Service.

Filed February 3, 1919.

Dismissed April 8, 1919.

(Case No. 635.)

City of Moundsville

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Wheeling Traction Company.

Rule to show cause why fifteen-minute service between Moundsville and Wheeling has not been installed.

Issued February 8, 1919.

Dismissed.

(Case No. 858.)

Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Company,
Application to change minimum monthly bill.
Filed February 11, 1919.
Closed March 11, 1919.

RATE.

Minimum monthly bill for lighting \$1.10 or \$1.00 net if paid at the Company's office within ten days from date of bill.

(Case No. 859.)

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company,
Application to increase rates on natural gas to industrial consumers.
Filed February 21, 1919.
Closed April 7 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came to be finally heard upon the application of Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company, filed herein on the 21st day of February, 1919, praying for authority to increase its rates, tolls and charges for natural gas supplied to industrial consumers in Dunbar, St. Albans, Charleston, Institute and environs; upon notice of said application given as required by order made herein on the said 21st day of February, 1919; upon the protests and objections of St. Albans Glass Company, St. Albans Water & Light Company and others; upon all of the evidence taken and exhibits filed in support of and against said application; and upon the report of George E. Taylor, Assistant Engineer of this Commission, made and filed herein on the 26th day of March, 1919;

Upon consideration of all whereof the Commission is of opinion to and doth find:

(1) That from the meager evidence offered, the fair value of applicant's property, used and useful in its natural gas business, for rate making purposes, is approximately \$450,000.

(2) That for the year 1918 the applicant earned from its said natural gas business, after deducting operating expenses, taxes and bad accounts, the sum of \$47,437.20, or something over 10% upon the value of its said investment, and that the said applicant is entitled to earn a net return of 8% upon the value of its said investment, as well as a further sum of 8% to cover depreciation and depletion, or approximately the sum of \$72,000 per annum.

(3) That the applicant is now producing about two and a half million cubic feet of gas per day, and such production being inadequate to supply all of its consumers, it has recently entered into a contract with United Fuel Gas Company to purchase from said company, until the first day of October, 1919, a minimum of 500,000 cubic feet of gas per day at the price of 18c per thousand cubic feet. The average price paid by the applicant for gas purchased during the year 1918 was 8.45c per thousand cubic feet, so that the expenses of applicant for purchased gas by reason of said contract for the remaining six months of the life thereof will be approximately \$9,000 in excess of the amount paid for a like quantity of gas purchased during the year 1918.

(4) That the rates of applicant now in effect do not produce a sufficient income to enable applicant to earn a fair return upon the value of its said investment, including a reserve for depreciation and depletion and to cover the increased cost of purchased gas.

(5) Therefore, in order to enable applicant to earn the additional revenue necessary to cover the existing deficit in its net income as shown by the result of its operations for the year 1918 and the increased cost of purchased gas, it is ordered that the applicant be, and it is hereby allowed to increase its rates for gas furnished its industrial consumers in St. Albans, Dunbar, Institute, and environs, not to exceed the following:

For all gas furnished during any calendar month:

For the first 150,000 cubic ft. 19c per M. cu. ft.

For all over 150,000 cubic feet, 17c per M. cu. ft.

All subject to a discount of 1c per M. cubic feet for payment on or before the 10th day of the month following that in which said gas is used.

(6) The increases hereby allowed shall become effective, upon the filing of proper tariffs with the Secretary of this Commission, from and after the first day of April, 1919, and shall continue and remain in effect until the first day of October, 1919, or until the further order of the Commission.

(7) As soon as practicable after the first day of October, 1919, the applicant shall file with this Commission a report of the result of its operation for the six months' period ending on the date last above mentioned, showing in detail the amount of gas produced, the amount of gas purchased, and the sum paid therefor, respectively; its income from all sources, and its operating expenses and for what incurred.

(Case No. 860.)

Northern Virginia Power Company.

Application to condemn lands for railroad switch purposes.

Filed February 19, 1919.

Closed July 8, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the petition of the Northern Virginia Power Company, filed herein on the 19th day of February, 1919, praying for permission to obtain by condemnation certain lands in said petition described; upon the demurrer, answer and motion to dismiss of Mrs. Margaret A. Wetzel, the owner of one of the parcels of land sought to be obtained by condemnation, as set forth in said petition; upon all of the evidence taken, plats and exhibits filed and orders heretofore made and entered herein; upon the report of J. K. Anderson, Chief Engineer of this Commission, filed herein on the 25th day of June, 1919, and upon briefs of counsel for the petitioner and the respondent, Mrs. Margaret A. Wetzel;

Upon consideration of all whereof the Commission is of opinion that the petitioner is entitled to the relief prayed for in its said petition.

It is, therefore, ordered that said demurrer and motion to dismiss be, and the same are hereby overruled, and that the said petitioner, the Northern Virginia Power Company, be, and it is hereby given permission to obtain by condemnation, for the purpose of constructing thereon and thereover a steam railroad or switch, to be used for the purpose of transporting materials, equipment and supplies required or useful in the construction, operation and maintenance of its dam and of its works incidental and necessary thereto, all of the three parcels of land set forth and described in said petition and in Exhibits "A", "B", and "C", filed therewith, to-wit:

First: A parcel of land owned by Mrs. Mary R. Moler, situate in Jefferson county, State of West Virginia, near Millville, West Virginia, containing 1,485 acres, and described as follows:

Being all that said right of way consisting of a strip 15 feet wide on the westerly side of the center line of proposed railroad side track, beginning at Station 4 10 at the southerly property line of the Keystone Limestone Company and ending at Station 38 50 at the northerly side of the Charlestown public road, together with a strip on the westerly side of said center line of said railroad as located, beginning at Station 4 21 and running with varying widths of 10 to 60 feet between said railroad center line and the westerly side of the county public road leading from Millville to the Ferry and Charlestown road to Station 38 53, as shown on the map filed in this cause entitled "Northern Virginia Power Company, Winchester, Virginia, Right of Way Over Lands of Mary R. Moler, Millville, West Virginia, February 7, 1919, W. McC. Bond, C. E.", reference to which is hereby made for further description.

Second: A parcel of land owned by Mrs. Margaret A. Wetzel, situate in Jefferson county, State of West Virginia, near Millville, West Virginia, containing 1.28 acres, and described as follows:

Being all that said right of way consisting of a strip 15 feet wide on the westerly side of the center line of proposed railroad side track, beginning at Station 39 10.2 at the southerly edge of the

Charlestown public road and ending at Station 52 74 at the division line between the lands of Margaret A. Wetzel and Caldwell C. Tyler, together with a strip on the easterly side of said center line of said railroad as located, beginning at Station 39 10.2 and running with varying widths of 0 to 70 feet between said railroad center line and the westerly side of the county public road leading from Millville to the lands of Caldwell C. Tyler to Station 52 74 in the northerly property line of Caldwell C. Tyler as shown on the map filed in this cause entitled "Northern Virginia Power Company, Winchester, Virginia, Right of Way Over Lands Margaret A. Wetzel, Millville, West Virginia, February 7, 1919, W. McC. Bond, C. E.", reference to which is hereby made for further description.

Third: A parcel of land owned by Caldwell C. Tyler, situate in Jefferson county, State of West Virginia, near Millville, West Virginia, containing .516 acres, and described as follows:

Being all that said right of way consisting of a strip 15 feet wide on the westerly side of the center line of proposed railroad side track, beginning at Station 52 74 at the southerly line of the lands of Margaret A. Wetzel and running in southerly direction to Station 56 of said railroad location, and thence leaving said main railroad line location and running with the center line of a side track beginning at Station 56 and ending at Station 3 90 at the division line between the lands of Caldwell C. Tyler and the Northern Virginia Power Company, together with a strip on the easterly side of said center line and side track as located, beginning at Station 52 74 and running with varying widths of 0 to 30 feet between said railroad center line and the westerly side of the county public road leading from Millville to the power plant of the Northern Virginia Power Company to Station 3 90 in the division property line between the lands of Caldwell C. Tyler and the Northern Virginia Power Company as shown on the map filed in this cause entitled "Northern Virginia Power Company, Winchester, Virginia, Right of Way Over Lands of Caldwell C. Tyler, Millville, West Virginia, February 7, 1919, W. McC. Bond, C. E.", reference to which is hereby made for further description.

(Case No. 716.)

Romney Consolidated Telephone Company,
and
The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.
Application for authority to change telephone toll rates.
Filed April 3, 1918.
Closed February 20, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the joint application and petition of the Romney Consolidated Telephone Company and The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, for authority to change certain telephone toll rates, in the said application and petition fully set forth; upon notice of said application, duly published and posted, as required by an order of this Commission, made here-

on on the 3d day of April, 1918; upon the petition and protest of David G. Martin and others; upon the petition and protest of James W. Carskadon and others; upon the protest of the Mineral County Farm Bureau; upon the petition and protest of D. A. Arnold and others; upon the informal protest of C. K. Wilson, Jr., F. L. Baker; Jacob E. Miller, and Homer D. Likens; upon the evidence taken and exhibits filed, both on behalf of the said petitioners and the said protestants, and upon the report of George E. Taylor, Assistant Engineer of this Commission, filed on the 10th day of July, 1918.

And upon consideration of all whereof it appearing to the Commission that said protests and objections to the change of rates proposed by said application and petition are directed chiefly to the faulty and defective service rendered by said Romney Consolidated Telephone Company rather than to the increase in toll rates that would result from putting into effect the changes proposed by said application and petition.

And, it further appearing to the Commission that the said Romney Consolidated Telephone Company has, pursuant to the recommendation of the assistant engineer of this Commission and in accordance with the informal request heretofore made by the Commission, since the coming in of said report, greatly improved the character of the service rendered by it by replacing, repairing and improving its switch-boards and trunk lines, and in other respects complying with the recommendation of the said assistant engineer.

And, it further appearing to the Commission that the tolls and charges now in effect are insufficient to pay the said Romney Consolidated Telephone Company a fair return upon the value of its plant and property devoted to the public service, after making due allowance for depreciation and the increased cost of operating expenses, and that the tolls and charges proposed to be put in effect by said application and petition, considering the improved service now being rendered and the further improvements now being made and contemplated, are just, fair and reasonable;

It is, therefore, ordered that the said Romney Consolidated Telephone Company and Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia be, and they are hereby permitted to put into effect, charge, collect and receive joint rates, tolls and charges for telephone service not to exceed the following:

SCHEDULE "A"

Keyser, W. Va.

Burlington, W. Va. ....	.10
Capon Bridge, W. Va. ....	.25
Moorefield, W. Va. ....	.25
Petersburg, W. Va. ....	.25
Romney, ....	.15
Springfield, ....	.15

Springfield, W. Va.

Berkeley Springs, W. Va.	30
Blaine, W. Va. ....	.25

Charles Town, W. Va. ....	.35
Hedgesville, W. Va. ....	.30
Inwood, W. Va. ....	.30
Keyser, W. Va. ....	.15
Martinsburg, W. Va. ....	.30
Paw Paw, W. Va. ....	.15
Piedmont, W. Va. ....	.20
Shepherdstown, W. Va. ....	.35
Tunnelton, W. Va. ....	.50

Augusta, W. Va.

Berkeley Springs, W. Va. ....	.25
Blaine, W. Va. ....	.25
Charles Town, W. Va. ....	.35
Hedgesville, W. Va. ....	.30
Inwood, W. Va. ....	.30
Keyser, W. Va. ....	.20
Martinsburg, W. Va. ....	.30
Piedmont, W. Va. ....	.25
Rowlesburg, W. Va. ....	.45
Shepherdstown, W. Va. ....	.35
Terra Alta, W. Va. ....	.40

Levels, W. Va.

Berkeley Springs, W. Va. ....	.25
Durbin, W. Va.	1.45
Harpers Ferry, W. Va. ....	.40
Hedgesville, W. Va. ....	.25
Inwood, W. Va. ....	.25
Keyser, W. Va. ....	.20
Kingwood, W. Va. ....	.45
Martinsburg, W. Va. ....	.25
Shepherdstown, W. Va. ....	.35

Rock Oak, W. Va.

Berkeley Springs, W. Va. ....	.35
Charles Town, W. Va. ....	.40
Harpers Ferry, W. Va. ....	.45
Hedgesville, W. Va. ....	.40
Inwood, W. Va. ....	.40
Keyser, W. Va. ....	.25
Martinsburg, W. Va. ....	.40
Paw Paw, W. Va. ....	.25
Piedmont, W. Va. ....	.25
Rowlesburg, W. Va. ....	.40
Shepherdstown, W. Va. ....	.45
Tunnelton, W. Va. ....	.45

Stanesville, W. Va.

Berkeley Springs, W. Va. ....	.20
Blaine, W. Va. ....	.30
Charles Town, W. Va. ....	.30
Harpers Ferry, W. Va. ....	.35
Hedgesville, W. Va. ....	.25
Inwood, W. Va. ....	.25

Keyser, W. Va. ....	.25
Kingwood, W. Va. ....	.45
Martinsburg, W. Va. ....	.25
Piedmont, W. Va. ....	.25
Rowlesburg, W. Va. ....	.50
Shepherdstown, W. Va. ....	.30
Terra Alta, W. Va. ....	.45

Three Churches, W. Va.

Berkeley Springs, W. Va. ....	.30
Blaine, W. Va. ....	.25
Charles Town, W. Va. ....	.35
Hedgesville, W. Va. ....	.30
Inwood, W. Va. ....	.30
Keyser, W. Va. ....	.20
Martinsburg, W. Va. ....	.30
Paw Paw, W. Va. ....	.15
Piedmont, W. Va. ....	.20
Shepherdstown, W. Va. ....	.35

The foregoing rates shall become effective from and after the first day of March, 1919, and continue until the further order of the Commission.

It is further ordered that said Romney Consolidated Telephone Company and the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company do file with the Secretary of this Commission, on or before the first day of March, 1919, proper tariffs in accordance with the rates and charges hereby allowed.

(Cases Nos. 861, 862 & 863.)

The Guyandotte & Proctorville Ferry Company,
The Huntington & Chesapeake Ferry Company, and
The Twenty-sixth Street Ferry Company.

Application to change ferry rates.

Filed February 26, 1919.

Closed August 23, 1919.

ORDER—April 2, 1919.

This day this cause came on to be heard upon the demurrer of the protestants, Huntington Chamber of Commerce, Huntington Business Men's Association, and the City of Huntington, to the application of the Guyandotte & Proctorville Ferry Company, for authority to change its ferry rates now in effect between the City of Huntington, West Virginia, and Proctorville, Ohio; and the grounds of said demurrer, viz: That this Commission is without jurisdiction to hear and determine the matters arising upon said application because so much of section 3 of the Public Service Commission Act as purports to confer upon the Commission jurisdiction of ferries is in contravention of the provisions of section 24, article 8 of the Constitution of this state, being argued by counsel, both orally and by written briefs, the Commission, upon

consideration of said demurrer, is of opinion to overrule the same, for the grounds and reasons following:

This Commission is an administrative body, created by statute possessing only quasi-judicial and legislative powers. It has no power or jurisdiction except such as is expressly given it by statute or that may be reasonably implied therefrom. While in many instances the Commission finds it necessary to construe and interpret statutes relating to its authority and jurisdiction and to the rights of persons affected thereby, it has no power to pass upon the validity of a statute or the constitutionality of a law. To do so would be to invade the domain occupied exclusively by the judicial branch of the government and to exercise a power that has not been and probably could not be confided to the Commission by the legislature. We must administer the law as we find it and cannot assume to question or determine the constitutionality or validity of the statutes under which we operate and from which our jurisdiction is derived. Since the Act provides for a judicial review of the orders of the Commission, any infirmities in the statute sought to be administered, can and should be determined by the courts.

Therefore, without passing upon the constitutional question raised, it is ordered that said demurrer be, and the same is hereby overruled, and that this cause be set down for further hearing before this Commission, upon said application and upon any protests or objections which have been or may be filed or made thereto, on Monday, the 14th day of April, 1919, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ORDER—August 23, 1919.

These causes came on this day to be finally heard upon the separate application of the Guyandotte & Proctorville Ferry Company, The Huntington & Chesapeake Ferry Company, and the Twenty-Sixth Street Ferry Company, for an increase in ferry rates, respectively; the protests of Huntington Chamber of Commerce, Huntington Business Men's Association, the City of Huntington and Lawrence County Farmers Bureau against said proposed increase; upon the reports of Okey K. Hayslip and E. G. Conley, accountants, exhibits filed, evidence taken, and upon briefs of counsel on behalf of applicants and protestants:

Upon consideration whereof, the Commission is of opinion that it clearly appears from the evidence that said applicants, especially the Huntington & Chesapeake Ferry Company, are not receiving a reasonable return on the fair value of their respective properties devoted to the public use, and while it does not appear, even approximately, what the proposed increase would yield, the evidence as to the revenue derived from the different classes of traffic being so indefinite it is apparent that some relief should be granted said applicants.

The Commission is further of opinion that the rates proposed are, in some instances, excessive and that the following rates, with a relative increase on round trip traffic, will yield a fair return to each of said applicants on the reasonable value of their respective properties, to-wit:

Horse and rider .....	.15	cents
1 horse vehicle with not over 2 people, belonging thereto, .....	.20	cents
2 horse vehicle with not over 2 people, belonging thereto, .....	.25	cents
2 horse wagon, extra length bed or rack, not over two people belonging thereto, .....	.25	cents
2 horse wagon or rack loaded with hay, straw or fodder, and covered by owner as per U. S. Marine Law .....	.25	cents
2 horse moving van and driver, load limit 2 tons ...	.35	cents
3 or 4 horse moving van and driver, load limit 2½ tons .....	.60	cents
4 horse farm wagon, standard bed, with not over two people belonging thereto .....	.40	cents
2 horse heavy wagon, used by flour mills, ice and wholesale houses, etc. ....	.25	cents
Extra Long load .....	.40	cents
<i>Autos:</i>		
Moving van, limited to 1½ tons in capacity and load	.35	cents
Moving van, limited to 2 tons in capacity and load	.40	cents
Trucks, capacity up to ¾ ton, length not over 14 feet	.25	cents
Trucks, capacity up to ¾ to 1½ ton, length not over 14 feet .....	.35	cents
Trucks 1½ to 2 ton, length not over 14 ft. ....	.40	cents
Small size, such as 1-seat Ford or Saxon, not over two persons .....	.20	cents
5 Passengers .....	.25	cents
Over 5 persons, extra charge 5 cents each additional person.		
7 passengers, not over 7 persons, extra charge each additional person 5 cents each .....	.35	cents
Ambulance or hearse .....	.35	cents
Each head of horses, mules, cattle, sheep or hogs ..	.10	cents
Foot passengers, each .....	.05	cents
Laborers (tickets) .....	.02½	cents
Double rates may be charged when ferry is operating in ice.		
Motorcycle, with one rider, (extra charge of .05 cents for each additional person) .....	.15	cents

The Commission is further of opinion that it has jurisdiction over the questions arising on said applications.

It is therefore ordered that the said The Guyandotte & Proctorville Ferry Company, The Huntington & Chesapeake Ferry Company, and the Twenty-Sixth Street Ferry Company be, and they are hereby, authorized to put into effect the rates hereinbefore set out immediately upon the filing with the Commission of proper schedules thereof, together with schedules showing reasonable rates for round trip traffic on and over said ferries.

It is further ordered that each of said applicants, during the period of twelve months immediately ensuing the adoption of the rates herein authorized, keep accurate accounts of the revenues and expenses, showing in detail the amount received from the different classes of traffic derived by each ferry, and at the expiration of said period file reports thereof with the Commission, in order that any proper adjustment may be made in said rates if found necessary.

(Case No. 864.)

Marlinton & Elk Mutual Telephone Company.

Application to change telephone rates.

Filed March 11, 1919.

Closed April 8, 1919.

RATES.

A rental charge of \$7.00 per year to all users of the lines alike to stockholders and non-stockholders.

(Case No. 865.)

Bluefield Telephone Company.

Application to change rates.

Filed March 14, 1919.

Dismissed June 10, 1919.

(Case No. 866.)

Union Traction Company.

Application to change passenger rates.

Filed March 17, 1919.

Closed April 28, 1919.

RATES.

For carrying passengers between Sistersville, West Virginia and New Martinsville, West Virginia, six cents for each of the five zones or a total of thirty cents one way. One-half fare for students in actual attendance at school along the line of the said Union Traction Company in Tyler or Wetzel Counties.

(Case No. 867.)

Tyler Traction Company.

Application to change passenger rates.

Filed March 17, 1919.

Closed April 8, 1919.

RATES.

For carrying passengers between Sistersville, West Virginia and Middlebourne, West Virginia, seven cents for each of the six zones, or a total of forty-two cents.

One-half fare for students in actual attendance at school along the line of the said Tyler Traction Company, in Tyler County.

(Case No. 868.)

Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.

Application to change rates.

Filed March 18, 1919.

Closed November 15, 1919.

RATE FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE, USE IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS, INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES, DRILLING WELLS AND ALL OTHER PURPOSES.

(A) The rate for natural gas sold for domestic service, for use in public buildings, for industrial purposes, for drilling of wells, and for all other purposes, is thirty-two cents per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment of monthly bills.

The foregoing rates to be effective in all the counties in West Virginia served by said applicant company, with the exception of the town of Industrial, Harrison County, West Virginia, as hereinafter provided, and the further exception of Taylor County.

In Taylor County, the following rates to be effective:

CLASS 1—DOMESTIC. The rate for natural gas for domestic consumption to be thirty (30) cents per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment of monthly bills.

CLASS 2—PUBLIC SCHOOLS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS (National, State, County and City) PUBLIC HOSPITALS and CHURCHES—The rate for natural gas to be twenty-eight (28) cents per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment of monthly bills.

CLASS 3—INDUSTRIAL AND DRILLING SERVICE—The rate for natural gas supplied during each calendar month to be twenty-five (25) cents per thousand cubic feet, less a discount of two cents per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment of monthly bills.

Inasmuch as a protest has been filed by Mr. O. E. Freeman, of Industrial, Harrison County, West Virginia, the foregoing schedule of rates shall not apply to consumers in the said town of Industrial, pending the further order of this Commission.

It is further ordered that the rates hereby authorized shall apply to and become effective from and after the May meter readings, and said applicant company is directed to file with the Secretary of the Commission proper schedules in accordance with the foregoing rates.

(Case No. 869.)

The Marion Telephone Company.

Application to change rates.

Filed March 27, 1919.

Closed May 13, 1919.

RATES.

In the built up part of the Incorporated Town of Worthington, W. Va.:

	Individual line	Two party	Four (One party) party	Auxiliary	Exten- sion
Business) Phone..	\$36.00	\$30.00	\$24.00	\$27.00	\$9.00
Residence) Phone..	\$24.00	\$18.00	\$15.00		\$6.00

The above rates will be effective within the following boundaries, viz., Annabelle Junction on the West. Hellen's Run Junction on the East. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on the South and the built up limits of the town of Worthington on the North.

LINE MILEAGE.

Outside the above boundaries the charge for line mileage will be as follows: For every $\frac{1}{4}$ mile or fraction thereof, one party line \$5.00, two party line \$3.00 each, four party line \$2.00 each. Auxiliary line mileage at same rate.

Extension bells in connection with any and all the above classes of service \$2.00.

Farmers Lines (owned, maintained and operated by the Farmers themselves). For exchange service \$5.00 per subscriber.

The above schedule of rates is upon a yearly basis, payable monthly or quarterly as per contract with the subscriber, and subject to all the charges, rules and regulations now in force or which may be put into effect hereafter, over any and all toll lines of the Company or of those of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, with which it now has toll line connections.

(Case No. 870.)

Sunkist Land Company, a corporation, and
William T. George

vs.

Formal Complaint.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company,
a corporation.

Extension of water service.

Filed March 19, 1919.

Retired November 11, 1919.

(Cases Nos. 751 & 752.)

Wheeling Traction Company.

Amended application for authority to put into effect rates and tariffs covering Intrastate Traffic in harmony with rates and tariffs established by Interstate Commerce Commission for Interstate traffic.

Filed June 19, 1918.

Amended application filed March 28, 1919.

Closed May 19, 1919.

ORDER.

These causes came on this day to be finally heard upon the separate applications of Wheeling Traction Company and Pan Handle Traction Company filed with the Commission June 19, 1918, for authority to increase rates and fares from five cents to six cents per fare for the transportation of passengers over their lines of railway operated in West Virginia, upon the protests against said applications filed by the cities and towns of Wheeling, Benwood, Moundsville, McMechen, Wellsburg, Warwood and other protestants, upon the amended application of said Wheeling Traction Company filed with the Commission on the 28th day of March, 1919, from which it appears that since the filing of the original applications the said Wheeling Traction Company has acquired, under lease, the said Pan Handle Traction Company and also the Steubenville, Wellsburg and Weirton Railway Company, by which said amended application authority is sought to add an additional five cent fare zone between the cities of Moundsville and Wheeling, two additional five cent fare zones between the cities of Wheeling and Wellsburg, an additional five cent fare zone between Follansbee, West Virginia, and the Steubenville bridge crossing the Ohio river, also one additional five cent fare zone between Weirton, West Virginia, and said Steubenville bridge, asking that it be permitted to charge a uniform fare of five cents on each of the zones of its several lines of railway in West Virginia, as set forth on the plat or map filed with said application, with certain provisions relative to transfer, commutation, school tickets, etc., upon the protests of the several protestants hereinbefore named to said amended application, upon evidence taken at hearings held before the Commission at Charleston and Wheeling, West Virginia, upon the reports of the Railway Inspector for the Commission and the Committee appointed by the Councils of the cities of Wellsburg and Follansbee and the County Court of Brooks County, and the argument of counsel.

Upon consideration of all of which the Commission finds and orders as follows:

That, on account of the increase in costs of fuel, labor and materials used in the maintenance and operation of said applicants' lines of railway, said applicants are not receiving a reasonable return on the fair value of their property located in West Virginia devoted to the service of the public in the transportation of passengers over their said lines of railway, and that they should be given temporary relief during the prevailing high prices of labor, fuel and materials, and that the rates proposed by the amended application of said Wheeling Traction Company, as hereinafter modified, will not yield revenue in excess of what said applicant is justly entitled to receive.

It is therefore ordered that said applicant, Wheeling Traction Company, be and it is hereby authorized, to put into effect on May 29, 1919, upon the filing of proper tariffs and schedules with the Commission, the rates and charges as prayed for in its amended application as set forth and shown on Exhibit B filed with said amended application, as

modified by the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and with the further modifications as hereinafter set forth, to-wit:

The patrons of said company to have the privilege of purchasing 52 to any point in Warwood along the line of said railway, said tickets to entitle the holder thereof to one trip from any point in Wheeling to any point in Warwood along the line of said railway, said tickets to be good for the thirty-day period following date of sale, and to be limited to the use of the purchaser only, and unused portions thereof to be redeemed by said company in accordance with provisions of tariff filed with said application.

Similar tickets to be sold to the patrons of said company, under like terms and conditions as above set forth, to be used from any point in Wheeling to any point in McMechen north of McMechen car barn.

Said tickets to be placed on sale at suitable and convenient points for the patrons of said applicant.

The proposed zone on the Pan Handle Division extending from LaBelle Mine to Beech Bottom Barn to be provided with an overlap extending from Beech Bottom Barn to Beech Bottom Station.

The zone on the Steubenville, Wellsburg and Weirton Division extending from La Belle Mine South of Wellsburg to the North corporation line of Wellsburg to end at Twenty-Seventh Street, Wellsburg, instead of North corporation line of Wellsburg, and an overlap for travel in either direction between Twenty-Seventh Street, Wellsburg, and the North corporation line of Wellsburg.

The zone extending from Twenty-Seventh Street, Wellsburg, to Ohio Street, Follansbee, to be provided with an overlap extending to the North corporation line of Follansbee for travel in a northerly direction.

The zone extending from the West Virginia side of the East Steubenville bridge to Ohio Street, Follansbee, to be provided with an overlap to the South corporation line of Follansbee, good for south bound travel.

It appearing to the Commission that the books and records of said companies are not now being kept in such a manner from which can be definitely ascertained the revenues, operating expenses and values relative to the different divisions of said applicant's property, or to the State of West Virginia, it is therefore further ordered that said company do immediately install and keep such records as will show the value of the property assignable to the divisions, separately, known as the Wheeling Traction Company, the Pan Handle Traction Company and Steubenville, Wellsburg and Weirton Railway Company, the operating expenses and revenues of said company properly assignable to each, the value of its property in the State of West Virginia devoted to the public service, and the operating expenses and revenues thereof.

It appearing that there is just cause for complaint on the part of some of the protestants in respect to the character of service that is now being furnished by said company, it is ordered that said company do forthwith proceed to improve said service in such a manner that the same may be reasonable and adequate.

It is further ordered that the rates hereinbefore authorized shall

remain in effect until the 1st day of January, 1920, or until the further order of this Commission, and said applicant is hereby required to file with the Commission, as soon as possible after the said 1st day of January, 1920, a statement in detail, showing the revenues and expenses of the different divisions of its said railway, as hereinbefore set forth, covering the six month's period from July 1, 1919, to January 1, 1920.

(Case No. 871)

Fairview Electric Light & Power Company.

Application to change rates.

Filed March 28, 1919.

Closed May 5, 1919.

RATES.

12c per K. W. H. by meter, with a minimum charge of \$1.00 per month.
1½c per watt per month (Flat rate), with a minimum charge of \$1.00 per month.

(Case No. 872)

S. E. Taylor, et als.,

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, et al.

Flag stop at Miller's Crossing.

Filed April 1, 1919.

Dismissed May 13, 1919.

(Case No. 628)

Antler Coal Company,

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Monongahela Railway Company.

In re: Side track for coal operation.

Filed August 28, 1917.

Closed April 2, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be finally heard, (having been finally submitted several months ago, but on account of the former unsettled policy of the National Railroad Administration, no order has been entered in the case), upon the formal complaint of the Antler Coal Company, the answer of the Monongahela Railway Company, upon the evidence taken maps, plats, reports and exhibits filed herein, and upon briefs of counsel for complainant and defendant.

Upon consideration of all which, the Commission is of the opinion to, and doth find and order as follows:

1. That the Antler Coal Company, complainant, is engaged in the

business of mining and shipping coal and that it owns a tract of about forty acres of coal, known as the Pittsburgh vein, which it is now operating, located near Round Bottom, in Monongalia County, West Virginia, on the west side of the Monongahela river, adjacent to the right of way of the Monongahela Railway Company, together with extensive mining rights and privileges, covering all the territory embraced within the boundary, including said coal and the land located between said coal and the Monongahela river, which includes the right of way of said defendant, and from which it has, for several years past, and is now shipping coal over the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, from a point on the main line of said company, on the opposite side of the river from said mine, the coal being carried from the mine across said river to the point of loading in buckets on wire cables, and that the tonnage of said mine is about two hundred gross tons per day, which production can be materially increased with improved transportation facilities.

2. That the Monongahela Railway Company is a public service corporation, operating a railway along the property of the complainant, extending from Fairmont, in Marion County, West Virginia, to Brownsville, State of Pennsylvania, and that it owns a right of way eighty-five feet in width, extending along the Monongahela river, between said river and the property of complainant, on which is located its main line of railroad, the center of said main line being located about fifteen feet from the upper, or western side of said right of way, and that said railroad was constructed subsequent to the development of the mine of said complainant.

3. That while a siding and switch connections might possibly be constructed by said complainant along the upper, or western side of said right of way, or between right of way and river, the topography and character of the land is such that it would not be practicable, and that it would not be practicable, reasonable and safe to construct a siding and switch connections between the main line of the Railway Company's railroad and the river on the right of way of said company, as proposed and requested by said complainant.

4. That the defendant, Monongahela Railway Company, has permitted other shippers of coal to locate and establish sidings and switch connections in West Virginia, on the right of way of said Railway Company, and that said shippers are shipping coal over said sidings and switches so located.

5. That the places, or points, where said complainant seeks to construct, install and connect its siding and switches with defendant's railroad line, are suitable and safe, and that the intrastate business to be offered said defendant by the complainant justifies the establishment of the siding and switch connections as requested by said complainant.

It is therefore ordered, that the said defendant, Monongahela Railway Company, do permit the complainant, Antler Coal Company, at the cost and expense of said complainant, to construct and install its siding and switches on the right of way of said company, and connect its said switches with said Railway Company's main track and make

such changes in its said track as may be necessary for said switch connections, at or near the points or places designated on the plat, or map, filed by complainant in this proceeding, in the way and manner proposed by said complainant subject, however, to any and all reasonable modifications or changes that said Railway Company may require to be made in said proposed plan of said siding and switch connections. and if the said Railway Company should hereafter desire to relocate its main line of railroad, or it should become necessary for it to establish a passing siding on said right of way, or if the public service should require, the complainant shall, upon reasonable notice, at its own expense, remove said siding and switch connections so as the same shall in no manner interfere with the location of said main line, or passing siding.

(Case No. 873)

D. W. Boone

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company.

Passenger service on Keeney's Creek Branch.

Filed April 5, 1919.

Amended petition filed April 24, 1919.

Closed December 30, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be heard upon the petition of the complainant, D. W. Boone; upon the answer of the defendants, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company and Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads; upon all of the evidence taken, pleadings, papers and exhibits filed on behalf of the said complainant and the said defendants, respectively, and upon briefs of counsel.

Upon consideration of all whereof, it is ordered:

That the said defendants, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, a public service corporation, and Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads of the United States, and as such Director General of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, be, and they are hereby required to secure and provide the employees, motive power and equipment necessary therefor, and to furnish passenger service, daily, except Sunday, to the extent of one round trip per day, from Nuttall Station, on the main line of the said Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, over and upon what is known as "Keeneys Creek Branch" of said railroad, to Lookout, a point about seven and a half miles from said Nuttall station

And it is further ordered that the said defendants shall submit for the approval of this Commission, on or before the 10th day of January, 1920, a schedule showing the time of the departure and arrival of the train required to furnish passenger service between said Nuttall station and Lookout and intermediate points upon the said Keeneys Creek Branch of said railroad, and shall, on or before the 19th day of January, 1920,

begin the actual operation of said train between said points for the purpose of transportation of passengers and baggage, and shall continue the operation of said train until the further order of this Commission.

And it is further ordered that in arranging the schedule for said train the said defendant shall take into consideration the convenience of the public to be served, so far as may be consistent, with due regard for safety and economy; provided, however, the said defendants may at their option operate said passenger train as a part of and in connection with their local freight service upon the days now set apart for the operation of a local freight train upon the said Keeney's Creek Branch.

(Case No. 875)

A. E. Price

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Coal & Coke Railroad;

Now the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Agency at Blue Creek.

Filed April 11, 1919.

Closed July 2, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the petition of A. E. Price, filed herein on the 11th day of April, 1919; upon the demurrer and answer of Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, and upon all of the pleadings and papers filed, evidence taken and orders read and entered herein, and was argued by counsel;

Upon consideration of all whereof, the Commission being fully advised in the premises;

It is ordered that the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, successor of the Coal and Coke Railway Company, do, within five days from the date hereof, re-open and re-establish a non-agency station at Blue Creek on its said railroad, and do cause all of its local passenger and freight trains, carrying passengers, freight or express to stop at said Blue Creek station for the purpose of transporting passengers, express and local freight to and from said Blue Creek station.

(Case No. 876)

Newell Water and Power Company.

Application to change water rates.

Filed April 18, 1919.

Closed July 26, 1919.

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be finally heard upon the application

of the Newell Water & Power Company, filed herein on the 18th day of April, 1919, praying for authority to increase certain of its water rates and to change certain of its Rules and Regulations; upon the petition and protest of H. Dotson and one hundred and eight other domestic consumers of said applicant; upon the objection and answer of all of the domestic consumers and patrons of said applicant, by Ramsay & Wilkins, their attorneys; upon all of the evidence taken, pleadings and papers filed and orders heretofore made and entered herein, and upon written briefs, both for the applicant and the protestants;

Upon consideration of all whereof, the Commission being fully advised in the premises, it is ordered:

That the said applicant, Newell Water & Power Company, be, and it is hereby authorized, permitted and allowed to put into effect, charge, receive and collect for all water furnished, except to its industrial consumers, the following rates:

All water supplied in excess of that allowed in the above minimum fixture rates schedule to be paid at the rate of fifty (50) cents per 1,000 gallons.

The minimum quarterly charge shall in no case, however, be less than \$3.60 net.

BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' RATES.

Stone Masonry, per perch	\$.09
Brick Work, per 1000 brick .....	.12
Plastering, per 1000 square yards .....	.50
Concrete and Cement, per cubic yard .....	.12
Minimum charge	1.00

All estimates for water for such purposes to be payable in advance.

The foregoing rates to become effective with the quarter beginning July 1, 1919.

The said applicant is also permitted to put into effect the Rules and Regulations, numbered from 21 to 26, inclusive, as attached to and made a part of said application, except that the last paragraph of said Rule 21 is changed to read as follows: "All bills for water service to be rendered on the 15th day of the month preceding the beginning of the quarter, and to be net as billed, if paid within fifteen days after the date rendered, and subject to a delayed payment charge of ten per cent if paid thereafter, and in the event service shall be discontinued by any consumer before the expiration of the quarter for which such payment is made, refund shall be made pro rata for the unexpired portion of said quarter.

The rates hereby allowed are temporary only and designed to meet the emergency arising on account of the greatly increased cost of applicant's operating expenses. The applicant is required to meter all of its domestic water services on or before the first day of July, 1920, and as soon thereafter as the necessary information can be compiled, report

to this Commission the result of its operation under the rates hereby allowed, at which time the Commission will, after further investigation, fix such reasonable meter rates as the facts may justify, and cancel and annul the fixture and flat rates herein allowed.

The applicant shall promptly file with the Secretary of this Commission proper tariffs in accordance with the requirements of this order. And this cause is retained upon the docket for the purpose of receiving the report herein required, and of taking such evidence and making such further orders as may to the Commission seem proper.

(Case No. 877)

Board of Education of Ellsworth District,
Tyler County, West Virginia, Complainant,

vs.

Upon Petition

Tyler Traction Company, Defendant.

In re: Freight service.

Filed April 24, 1919.

Dismissed May 13, 1919.

(Case No. 878)

James E. Cutlip, et al.,

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and
Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads.

In re: Passenger service.

Filed April 25, 1919.

Dismissed June 10, 1919.

(Case No. 879)

In Re: Proposed increase in intrastate telephone exchange rates and charges, introduction of intrastate toll charges, and rates and charges for telephones, etc., in the State of West Virginia, by The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, a corporation, and W. T. Williamson, Division Manager.

Filed April 25, 1919.

Dismissed June 10, 1919, for lack of jurisdiction.

SPECIAL ORDER.

It appearing to the Commission, that The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, and W. T. Williamson, Division Manager thereof, propose and threaten increases in intrastate telephone exchange rates and charges, introduction of interstate toll charges, and rates and charges for telephones, in the State of West Virginia, and propose and threaten new regulations and practices affecting the use of telephones within the State of West Virginia, to become effective

May 1st, 1919, without complying with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Acts of the Legislature of West Virginia, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirteen, creating a Public Service Commission, prescribing its powers and duties, and penalties for the violation of the provisions of said Chapter, as amended and re-enacted by Chapter 8 of the Acts of the Legislature of West Virginia, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifteen, (Regular Session), and that such proposed telephone exchange rates and charges, toll charges, and rates and charges for telephones are in excess of those now in force and effect in West Virginia, and in excess of those shown on the tariffs and schedules of said company now on file with the Commission, and that such proposed toll charges, regulations and practices are contrary to, and different from, those now in force and effect in West Virginia, and contrary to, and different from, those shown on the tariffs and schedules of said company now on file with the Commission; and the rights and interests of the public appearing to be injuriously affected thereby; and

It further appearing to the Commission, that the Commission should enter upon a hearing and investigation concerning the propriety and lawlessness of such proposed increases in rates and charges, toll charges, regulations and practices, insofar as they relate to and affect the intrastate business of said company within the State of West Virginia, and that such hearing and investigation cannot be completed until after the first of May, 1919; and

It further appearing to the Commission, that the said The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, and W. T. Williamson, Division Manager thereof, should obey and comply with the provisions of said Chapters of said Acts of the Legislature of West Virginia, until the Commission shall have heard, investigated and finally determined the propriety and lawfulness of such proposed increases in rates and charges, toll charges, regulations and practices.

It is ordered, that notice, be forthwith served upon said The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, and W. T. Williamson, Division Manager thereof, to appear before the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, on Saturday, the 26th day of April, 1919, at 2 o'clock p. m., then and there to present to the said Public Service Commission, for its consideration, any reasons they may desire to present why they should not obey and comply with the provisions of said Chapters of said Acts of the Legislature of West Virginia, and why they should not be prohibited by the Commission from putting into effect the said proposed increases in rates and charges, toll charges, and said proposed regulations and practices, insofar as they relate to and affect the intrastate business of said company within the State of West Virginia, for a reasonable time, until the Commission shall have heard, investigated, and finally determined the propriety and lawfulness of the said proposed increases in rates and charges, toll charges, regulations and practices, insofar as they relate to and affect the intrastate business of said company within the State of West Virginia.

SPECIAL ORDER.

This day appeared The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, and W. T. Williamson, Division Manager thereof, pursuant to the special order of the Commission made and entered here-in on the 25th day of April, 1919, and pursuant to the rule and notice duly served upon the said The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, and W. T. Williamson, on the 25th day of April, 1919, and moved the Commission to postpone any action for the time being upon said special order, rule and notice; and in support of said motion stated to the Commission that inasmuch as the question of the power and jurisdiction of the Postmaster General of the United States, under the provisions of the Joint Resolution adopted by Congress on July 16, 1918, and the Executive Proclamation of the President of July 22, 1918, to fix and put into effect intrastate telephone rates and charges, in contravention of existing laws, regulations, powers or orders of the several states or their administrative boards or commissions, is in issue, in several case now pending in the Supreme Court of the United State, the time of arguments of which before said Court is now set for May 5th, 1919, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia hereby proposes and agrees that if such postponement is granted by the Commission, in the event of the failure of said Supreme Court in said cases to affirmatively uphold and sustain the jurisdiction and power of the Postmaster General of the United States to fix and put into effect such intrastate telephone rates and charges, that it, said The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, will refund and repay to its respective subscribers and customers in accordance with the future order of this Commission, all amounts and sums of money which may be collected by it as intrastate telephone exchange rates and charges, toll charges, and rates and charges for telephones, in excess of those now in force and effect in West Virginia, and in excess of those shown on the tariffs and schedules of said company now on file with the Commission, and proposed to become effective May 1st, 1919, mentioned in said special order.

Upon consideration of which said motion, proposition and offer, and in consideration thereof, and it appearing to the Commission that the questions of jurisdiction and power in controversy are of such grave and momentous importance, having arisen from and having grown out of the present war, and the issues being largely shown the Government of the United States and the several states, and involve the construction and application of the Constitution of the United States, said Joint Resolution of Congress, and said Proclamation of the President, the final determination of which necessarily rests with the Supreme Court of the United States; and without waiving its jurisdiction over said The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, and its power and authority to determine and fix therefor reasonable intrastate telephone exchange rates and charges, toll charges, regulations and practices, and without waiving, and still insisting upon, its said jurisdiction, power and authority over such intrastate telephone exchange

rates and charges, toll charges, regulations and practices, and without consenting or agreeing that the proposed increases in rates and charges, toll charges, and the proposed regulations and practices, insofar as they relate to and affect the intrastate business of said company within the State of West Virginia, mentioned in said special order, may go into effect;

It is ordered, that further hearing of and action in this matter be, and is hereby, postponed until such time as said Supreme Court of the United States may determine and decide said questions, or the date of the Proclamation by the President of the exchange of ratifications of the Treaty of Peace, as provided by said Joint Resolution of Congress, or the relinquishment by the Government of the United States of the supervision, possession, control or operation of the telephone system or systems, or any part thereof, of said The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, to said company, whichever contingency or event may happen, occur, or take place first,—PROVIDED such postponement in no event shall extend beyond the 15th day of June, 1919.

(Case No. 881)

Thomas Keeney

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company.

In re: Re-establishment Stop No. 2.

Filed May 7, 1919.

Closed July 31, 1919.

ORDER.

The Commission having maturely considered the petition of Thomas Keeney praying that the Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company be required to re-establish what is known as Stop No. 2 on the line of its said railway, the evidence taken in support of said petition and in opposition thereto, also the evidence taken and reports filed in Case No. 799, (*Kate P. Hannah v. Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company*), wherein said company was by an order entered in said case on November 20, 1918, required "to establish and maintain an additional station stop between its said Stop No. 1 and Stop No. 3, at the point indicated on the map filed in this cause as "Farm Lane" and known as "Hannah Street" and stop all its cars operating upon said line at said station, when necessary to let off or take on passengers, from the first day of November to the first day of May of each year," etc., is of the opinion that, in order to meet the reasonable convenience of its patrons, especially the laborers using said railway and residing in that vicinity, said stop should be re-instated or re-established between the hours of 6:00 and 8:00 o'clock a. m. and 5:00 and 7:00 o'clock p. m., of each day, from the first day of May to the first day of November of each year. It is therefore ordered that the said Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company do,

between the hours of 6:00 and 8:00 o'clock a. m. and 5:00 and 7:00 o'clock p. m., each day, between May 1 and November 1 of each year, or until the further order of the Commission, stop all of its cars operating upon its said line at said Stop No. 2, located at "Farm Lane," when necessary to let off or take on passengers.

(Case No. 882)

Monongahela Valley Traction Company,

Application to change its rates for electricity for power, lighting and heating.

Filed May 9, 1919.

Closed May 27, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be heard upon the application of the Monongahela Valley Traction Company for authority to change its rates on electricity for power, lighting and heating, filed on the 9th day of May, 1919; upon proof of publication and service of notice of said application to the consumers, as required by law and the rules of the Commission, and upon the answer of the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.

Upon consideration whereof, for reasons appearing to the Commission, and no protest having been filed against said proposed rates by any one except the protest of the West Virginia Traction and Electric Company referred to hereinbefore, it is of opinion to and doth permit and authorize the said applicant company to put into force and effect June 1, 1919, upon the filing of proper tariffs with this Commission, the rates on electricity for power, lighting and heating as set out in Schedules A, A-M, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L, filed as Exhibit "B" accompanying said application.

And it further appearing to the Commission from the answer of said West Virginia Traction & Electric Company that said company is the only public service corporation purchasing power from said applicant, and on account of reasons set forth in said answer, it is ordered that Schedule "H" be suspended in so far as the same applies to said West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, pending the further order of this Commission; and upon the determination by the Commission of a proper rate to apply to said West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, the same shall become effective as of June 1, 1919.

(Case No. 883)

Monongahela Valley Traction Company,

Application for authority to change passenger rates, tolls and charges in Harrison, Lewis and Marion Counties.

Filed May 9, 1919.

Closed May 27, 1919.

ORDER.

This cause came on this day to be heard upon the application of the Monongahela Valley Traction Company for authority to change its passenger rates, tolls and charges in Harrison, Lewis and Marion Counties, filed on the 9th day of May, 1919; upon proof of publication and notice as required by law and the rules of the Commission; upon the informal protests filed by W. M. Morris and others on the Mount Clare line; and upon the informal protests filed by Duke Brand and others of Barracksville.

Upon consideration whereof, for reasons appearing to the Commission, and W. M. Morris having withdrawn the objections to the proposed rates filed on behalf of himself and other residents along the Mount Clare line, it is of opinion to and doth order as follows:

That the said Monongahela Valley Traction Company be, and it is hereby authorized to change the rates now charged by it so that the rates to be changed effective June 1, 1919, upon the filing of proper tariffs with this Commission, shall be the rates shown in Exhibits Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, filed with the application in this proceeding; provided, however, that these rates shall not apply and that the present rates shall remain in effect between the City of Fairmont and the Village of Barrackville until the further order of this Commission.

(Case No. 884)

Lynn Block Coal Company,

vs.

Formal Complaint.

Norfolk & Western Railway, and
Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads.

In re: Switch or spur track.

Filed May 12, 1919.

Dismissed July 2, 1919, for lack of jurisdiction.

(Case No. 885)

Comet Oil & Gas Company,

Application to change gas rates.

Filed May 12, 1919.

Closed June 10, 1919.

RATES.

DOMESTIC RATE

At Pruntytown and at Grafton, thirty (30) cents per thousand cubic feet, with a discount of two (2) cents per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment.

INDUSTRIAL RATE.

To the West Virginia Industrial School at Pruntytown and to the Hazel Atlas Glass Company at Fetterman Addition to the City of Grafton, twenty-five (25) cents per thousand cubic feet, with a discount of two (2) cents per thousand cubic feet for prompt payment.

(Case No. 887)

J. B. Cather Gas Company,
Application to change rates.
Filed May 15, 1919.
Closed July 28, 1919.

RATES

Domestic Gas per thousand cubic feet, thirty-two (32) cents.
Discount per thousand cubic feet, two (2) cents.
Gas for manufacturing per thousand cubic feet, twenty-four (24) cents.
Discount, five (5) per cent.

(Case No. 888)

C. M. Pennington.
Order to show cause for failure to comply with the rules of the Public Service Commission relating to jitney busses and automobiles operating as common carriers.
Filed May 16, 1919.
Dismissed July 8, 1919.

(Case No. 889)

Harry Townsley.
Order to show cause for failure to comply with the rules of the Public Service Commission relating to jitney busses and automobiles operating as common carriers.
Filed May 16, 1919.
Dismissed July 8, 1919.

(Case No. 890)

Everette Sayre,

Order to show cause for failure to comply with the rules of the Public Service Commission relating to jitney busses and automobiles operating as common carriers.
Filed May 16, 1919.
Dismissed July 8, 1919.

(Case No. 891)

David Jordan,

Order to show cause for failure to comply with the rules of the Public Service Commission relating to jitney busses and automobiles operating as common carriers.

Filed May 16, 1919.

Dismissed July 8, 1919.

(Case No. 892)

Town of Lewisburg,

Application to change water rates.

Filed May 31, 1919.

Closed June 24, 1919.

RATES.

For the first 1000 gallons of water and up to the first 20,000 gallons 75 cents per thousand gallons; after the first 20,000 gallons and up to the 2nd 20,000 gallons 52½ cents per thousand gallons; after the 2nd 20,000 gallons and up to the 3rd 20,000 gallons 37½ cents per thousand gallons; after the 3rd 20,000 gallons and up to the the 4th 20,000 gallons 22½ cents per thousand gallons; after the 4th 20,000 gallons and up to the 5th 20,000 gallons 15 cents per thousand gallons, and all over the 5th 20,000 gallons at the rate of 15 cents per thousand gallons.

(Case No. 893)

Shinnston Gas Company,

Application to change rates.

Filed June 2, 1919.

Closed July 14, 1919.

RATES.

Domestic Meter service 27 cents per thousand cubic feet, less 2 cents per thousand cubic feet if bill is paid on or before the 20th day of the month following in which gas was used.

Minimum meter charge for any month, 50 cents.

(Case No. 894)

City of Fairmont—Water Department,

Application to change water rates.

Filed June 7, 1919.

Pending.

(Case No. 895)

Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company,
 Application to change water rates.
 Filed June 9, 1919.
 Pending.

(Case No. 896)

City of Sistersville.
 Application to change water rates.
 Filed June 10, 1919.
 Closed July 8, 1919.

RATES.

SCHEDULE B—SECTION 21.

All water rent except for measured water, must be paid quarterly in advance on the first day of April, July, October, and January of each year, and all persons paying their water rent in advance and at the office of the Collector and Treasurer, any time during the months of April, July, October and January, shall be allowed a discount of three per cent thereon, and in case the rent is not paid in advance during said months of April, July, October and January, the Collector and Treasurer, at the end of the said months shall cause the water to be turned off from such premises. All water shall be charged to the owner or owners of the premises to which the water is furnished.

SECTION 47.

Bath—Private dwelling, one family	\$ 3.00
(each additional tub)	1.00
Bath—Hotel, boarding house, rooming house	5.00
(each additional tub)	3.00
Bath—Public use, (bath house)	10.00
Bath—Public use, (shower bath)	15.00
Bakery—(In addition to store charges)	8.00
Barber shop—(First chair)	3.00
(each additional chair)	1.50
(No deduction for chairs not used, unless removed from the parlor).	
Beer Pumps—(Saloon)	15.00
Beer Charge—(Saloon)	15.00
Bottle Washing tub (Saloon)	5.00
Billiard Saloon—(Each table)	2.00
Brick Work—(Per M laid) .....	.07
Brick Yard	Special
Concrete—(Per cubic yard) .....	.04
Concrete walks or floors—(Per square yard) .....	.02
Cistern Fillings	Special
Cellar Jets or Pumps	10.00
Cows—(First cow)	1.50
Cows—(each additional cow)	1.00

Faucets—Private dwelling, five rooms or less, occupied by one family	4.00
Faucets—(each additional faucet) private family	3.00
Faucets—(Public Board House)	6.00
Faucets—(each additional faucet)	3.00
Faucets—In stores, banks, meat markets, machine shops, printing offices, halls and lodge rooms, club rooms, rooming houses, and all places of alike nature	5.00
Faucets—For public use, or any unusual service	Special
Forge—(First fire)	2.50
Forges—(each additional fire)	1.50
Fountains—(1-16 in. orifice)	5.00
Fountains—(larger orifice)	Special
	Per Year.
Garage—Private, one machine, including washing	4.00
Garage—Public washing rack	20.00
Garage—All other purposes	Special
Gas Engines—With circulating tank, (24 hours run)	18.00
Gas Engines—With circulating tank, (12 hours run)	9.00
Gas Engines—Without circulating tank (24 hours run)	36.00
Gas Engines—Without circulating tank (12 hours run)	18.00
Gas Engines—Less than 10 BHP	Special
Gas Engines—Over 35 BHP	Special
Ice Cream Parlor—Without Soda Fountain, one faucet	5.00
Ice Cream Parlor—Each additional faucet	3.00
Laundry—All labor done by hand, (Home Laundry)	8.00
Laundry—Steam machine	Special

OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Water Closets—For two or more tenants (charge public)	7.00
Water Closets—In private office, (for one tenant)	4.00
Wash Stand—For two or more tenants (charge public)	5.00
Wash Stand—In private office, (for one tenant)	3.00
Bath Tub—For two or more tenants	5.00
Bath Tub—In private office, (for one tenant)	3.00
Faucet—For cleaning and scrubbing purposes, 100 square yards or less	3.00
Faucet—(Floor space) each additional 100 sq. yds. or less	1.00
Printing offices—(See faucets, water closets, wash stands) all other charges	Special
Plastering—Per 100 square yards . . . . .	.30
Photograph Gallery—Washing or finishing tub	8.00
Photograph Gallery—(Washing stands, water closets, sand as stores) faucets and other uses	Special
Restaurants—For kitchen use only	20.00
Wash stands, water closets, faucets or other fixtures (extra).	
Saloons—Beer pumps, bar charges, bottle washing tubs (charges as listed), water closets, wash stands, urinals, or any other equipments (charged as public fixtures)	
Stables—(Private) one horse, including washing carriage	3.00
Stables—(Private) each additional horse	2.00
Stables—(Public) rack for washing carriage or other vehicles	20.00
Stables—(Public) each horse (owned or boarded)	2.00
Stables—(Public) all other equipments, or uses of any kind	Special
Stone Work—Per perch . . . . .	.04
Steam Boilers	Special
Soda Fountains	10.00

		Per Season.
Sprinkler—(Street to center) for each 50 feet front or frac-	tion thereof	1.00
Sprinkler—Lawn, 50 feet, front or less		3.00
Sprinkler—Lawn over 50 feet		Special
Sprinkler—Lawn over 600 square yards		.½
Sprinkler—Garden and all other uses		Special
		Per Year.
Steam or water heaters for buildings		10.00
Theaters		Special
Urinal—In private houses (self closing) each		3.00
Urinal—In stores, banks, machine shops, printing offices, halls, lodge and club rooms, rooming houses, office buildings and all places of a like nature (self closing)		4.00
Each additional one		3.00
Urinal—(Public) single and with self closing cock		5.00
Each additional one with self closing cock		3.00
Urinal—(Public) single with constant flowing cock (double the above rate).		
Urinals—Troughs, three feet long or less		12.00
Each additional foot		3.00
Wash Stand—Private dwelling, one family		3.00
Each additional stand, same family		2.00
Wash Stands or Sinks—In stores, banks, meat markets, machine shops, printing offices, halls, lodge rooms, rooming houses and all places of a like nature		4.00
Each additional stand		3.00
Wash Stands—(Public) Saloons, boarding houses, restaurants, hotels and all places of a like nature		5.00
Each additional stand in same room		4.00
Water Motor—Not over 16 inches outside diameter		20.00
Water Motor—Over 16 inches diameter, absolutely prohibited unless metered.		
Water Motor—All cylinder motors for elevators or other uses.		Special
		Per Year.
Water Closets—Private dwellings, one family (self closing)		4.00
Each additional closets, same family (self closing)		2.00
Water Closets—In stores, banks, meat markets, machine shops, printing offices, and all other places of a like nature		4.00
Water Closets—In halls, lodge rooms, club rooms, boarding houses, rooming houses, restaurants and all places of a like nature		5.00
Water Closets—(Public) hotels, saloons, railroad depots, or any closet located or established for public use		7.00
Water Closets—Continuous flow		10.00
Water Closets—Not having the automatic flushing devices shall be charges as provided in Section 46 of this Ordinance.		

SECTION 48.

Rates for metered or measured water, will be charged as follows:

For the first	25,000 gallons used per quarter	35c	per 1000 gallons
For the next	25,000 gallons used per quarter	30c	per 1000 gallons
For the next	30,000 gallons used per quarter	20c	per 1000 gallons
For the next	70,000 gallons used per quarter	15c	per 1000 gallons
For the next	150,000 gallons used per quarter	10c	per 1000 gallons
For the next	200,000 gallons used per quarter	9c	per 1000 gallons
For the next	300,000 gallons used per quarter	8c	per 1000 gallons
For the next	400,000 gallons used per quarter	7.5c	per 1000 gallons
Aall over	1200,000 gallons used per quarter	7.25c	per 1000 gallons

(Case No. 297)

West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.

Application to change gas rates at Morgantown and vicinity.

Filed June 10, 1919.

Pending.

Case No. 896)

John D. Murphy.

vs. Formal Complaint.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

In Re: Extension of water service.

Filed June 23, 1919.

Closed July 8, 1919:

ORDER.

This day this cause came on to be heard upon the petition of John D. Murphy, filed herein on the 23d day of June, 1919; upon the answer of the respondent, West Virginia Water & Electric Company, filed herein on the 28th day of June, 1919; upon all of the evidence offered and exhibits filed, and was argued by counsel.

Upon consideration of all whereof the Commission is of opinion that the service and facilities demanded by the said petitioner of the said respondent are just, fair and reasonable, and that the said respondent shall be required to forthwith furnish such service and facilities to the said petitioner.

And the Commission being further of opinion that the decree of injunction entered by the Court of Common Pleas of Kanawha County on the 3d day of May, 1919, in the chancery cause of R. H. Dunn, et als, against the said West Virginia Water & Electric Company, then pending in said court, was not intended to and does not inhibit or restrain the said respondent from tapping its water mains, making excavation therefor and laying and connecting its water lines for the purpose of providing and furnishing the service and facilities required by the petitioner (the same appearing from an examination and construction of said decree of injunction and the bill of complaint upon which said order is predicated, both of which were read as a part of the evidence in this case), and it appearing from the answer of the respondent filed herein and the statement of its counsel made in open session, that the said respondent has refused and declined to comply with the said petitioner's demand solely upon the ground that such compliance would constitute a violation of said injunction order and a contempt of the said Common Pleas Court of Kanawha County;

It is, therefore, ordered that the said respondent, West Virginia Water & Electric Company, do forthwith, upon the compliance by said petitioner, John D. Murphy, with the reasonable rules and regulations of said respondent to tap its water main, lay, extend and connect its water pipe

and do and perform such other acts and things as may be necessary and requisite to provide and supply the said John D. Murphy with water as prayed for in his said petition.

(Case No. 899)

West Virginia Northern Railroad Company.

Application to discontinue passenger train service between Tunnelton and Kingwood.

Filed June 23, 1919.

Retired July 8 1919, on motion of applicant.

(Case No. 900)

Randall Gas Company.

Application to change rates.

Filed June 23, 1919.

Pending.

SPECIAL ORDERS

SPECIAL ORDERS

Special No. 527.

Campbell's Creek Railroad Company.

July 11, 1918.

Publication of tariffs on less than statutory notice.

Special No. 528.

Official Classification Committee, by R. N. Collyer, Agent.

July 22, 1918.

Publication of supplement to P. S. C.—W. Va.,—O. C. No. 44.

Special No. 529.

United Fuel Gas Company.

July 22, 1918.

Publication of Supplement No. 9 to P. S. C.—W. Va., No. 2, covering rates for drilling wells, etc.

Special No. 530.

Official Classification Committee, by R. N. Collyer, Agent.

August 17, 1918.

Publication of Supplement to P. S. C.—W. Va., O. C. No. 44.

Special No. 531.

Official Classification Committee, by R. N. Collyer, Agent.

August 28, 1918.

Publication of Supplement to P. S. C.—W. Va., O. C. No. 44, on military impediments, etc.

Special No. 532.

Official Classification Committee, by R. N. Collyer, Agent.

August 30, 1918.

Publication of Supplement to P. S. C.—W. Va., O. C. No. 44, applying on Army Field Kitchens, etc.

Special No. 533.

Official Classification Committee, by R. N. Collyer, Agent.

August 31, 1918.

Publication of Supplement to P. S. C.—W. Va., O. C. No. 44, revising specifications for Rule 15-B, 15-C and railroad or railway cars N. O. S.

Special No. 534.

Campbell's Creek Railroad Company.

September 16, 1918.

Publication of rate on stop off service and re-weighing.

•
Special No. 535.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

September 17, 1918.

Application to adjust charge on shipment of lumber from Sewell to Dunbar.

Special No. 536.

Sewell Valley Railroad Company.

October 4, 1918.

Authority to publish reduced passenger rates for school children.

Special No. 537.

Official Classification Committee, by R. N. Collyer, Agent.

October 4, 1918.

Application to publish supplement to P. S. C.—W. Va., O. C. No. 44.

Special No. 538.

Official Classification Committee, by R. N. Collyer, Agent.

October 14, 1918.

Authority to publish revised regulations for the transportation of dangerous articles other than explosives on less than statutory notice.

Special No. 539.

Wheeling Electric Company.

October 25, 1918.

Authority to file contract with City of Wheeling.

Special No. 540.

Central Territory Freight Committee, E. Morris, Agent.

November 8, 1918.

Publication revised rates on petroleum and its products.

Special No. 541.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

November 14, 1918.

Authority to correct typographical error in P. S. C.—W. Va. No. 6.

Special No. 542.

Official Classification Committee, by R. N. Collyer, Agent.
November 21, 1918.

Application to publish revision of classification for finished automobile bodies.

Special No. 543.

Tyler Traction Company.

December 6, 1918.

Publication of Supplement No. 1 to P. S. C.—W. Va., No. 2.

Special No. 544.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

December 31, 1918.

Switching tariff between Viropa and Bingamon Junction.

Special No. 545.

Kanawha, Glen Jean & Eastern Railway.

January 18, 1919.

Publication of revised Local and Joint Tariff of Baggage and Corpse Rules, Rates and Charges.

Special No. 546.

West Virginia Traction & Electric Company.

February 13, 1919.

Application to file P. S. C.—W. Va. No. 2, covering street car fares in the City of Morgantown on less than statutory notice.

Special No. 547.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

February 25, 1919.

Application to reissue P. S. C.—W. Va., No. 7, local freight tariff naming rates on classes and commodities.

Special No. 548.

West Virginia Northern Railroad Company.

February 26, 1919.

Publication of tariff covering rates on ashes, cinders and slag car-loads, on less than statutory notice.

Special No. 549.

Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company.

March 18, 1919.

Publication of Supplement No. 1 to P. S. C.—W. Va., No. 2, covering special school ticket rate.

Special No. 550.

Sewell Valley Railroad Company.

March 25, 1919.

Application to establish on less than statutory notice reshipping rate of five dollars per car on wooden poles, etc.

Special No. 551.

Central Territory Freight Traffic Committee, by E. Morris, Agent.

March 25, 1919.

Application to publish on less than statutory notice basis of 90 per cent of 6th class on building and roofing paper, paper boards, etc.

Special No. 552.

Wheeling Electric Company.

April 10, 1919.

Cancellation of special service contracts forms Nos. 1 and 2.

Special No. 553.

Buckhannon Light & Water Company.

April 10, 1919.

Application to publish rate of two cents per K. W. H.

Special No. 554.

West Virginia Midland Railroad, by W. L. Pratt, its Agent.

May 8, 1919.

Application to publish joint tariff of summer tourists fares on one day's notice.

Special No. 555.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

May 16, 1919.

Application to publish rate on material for road construction and stone and tile in carload lots.

Special No. 556.

Official Classification Committee, by R. N. Collyer, Agent.

June 9, 1919.

Application to publish special regulations governing Description, Marks, Inspection and Delivery of Eggs, etc.

Special No. 557.

Official Classification Committee, by R. N. Collyer, Agent.

June 9, 1919.

Application to publish Supplement to P. S. C.—W. Va., O. C. No. 44 on revised classifications of lamps on less than statutory notice.

Special No. 558.

Official Classification Committee, by R. N. Collyer, Agent.

June 13, 1919.

Publication of Supplement to P. S. C.—W. Va., O. C. No. 44, revision of rule 15 B. & C.

Special No. 559.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

June 30, 1919.

Publication of Supplement No. 2 to P. S. C.—W. Va., No. 6, reducing rate on Test Weights carried by Mine, County and State Inspectors.

GENERAL ORDERS

GENERAL ORDERS

General Order No. 70.

CHANGE IN CAR DEMURRAGE RULES ON PRIVATE CARS.

October 16, 1918.

For reasons appearing to the Commission it is hereby ordered that interstate carriers not under Federal control within the State of West Virginia, be, and they are hereby, authorized to publish on not less than five days' notice to the public and this Commission tariff containing changes in Rules 1, 5 and 9 of the National Car Demurrage Rules, as per I. C. C. Fifteenth Section Order 900, issued at Washington, D. C., October 8, 1918, and Supplement No. 1 to General Order No. 7, issued September 28, 1918.

Tariffs published under authority of this order must refer to date and number hereof.

Public Utilities Having Rates on File

PUBLIC UTILITIES HAVING RATES ON FILE

STEAM RAILROADS OPERATING IN WEST VIRGINIA.

- Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, The; Baltimore, Maryland.
Benwood and Wheeling Connecting Railway Company, Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Belington and Northern Railroad Company, 541 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Buffalo Creek & Gauley Railroad Company, Dundon, West Virginia.
Campbell's Creek Railroad Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cairo & Kanawha Railway Company, Cairo, West Virginia.
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, The; Richmond, Virginia.
Croft Railroad Company, Alexander, West Virginia.
Cumberland Valley Railroad, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.
Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, Cumberland, Maryland.
Elk and Little Kanawha Railroad Company, 911 Sutherland Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
Erbacon and Summersville Railroad Company, The; Weston, West Virginia.
Frenchtown Railroad Company, Frenchtown, West Virginia.
Gladys and Alepha Railroad Company, Evenwood, West Virginia.
Greenbrier, Cheat and Elk Railroad Company, Cass, West Virginia.
Hampshire Southern Railroad Company, Romney, West Virginia.
Guyan, Big Ugly and Coal River Railway Company, Huntington, West Virginia.
Harrisville Southern Railway Company, Harrisville, West Virginia.
Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad Company, Charleston, West Virginia.
Kanawha and Michigan Railway, Charleston, West Virginia.
Kanawha Central Railway Company, Charleston, West Virginia.
Kanawha, Glen Jean & Eastern Railroad Company, Glen Jean, West Virginia.
Kelly's Creek and Northwestern Railroad Company, Ward, West Virginia.
Lorama Railroad Company, Pennsboro, West Virginia.
Marlinton and Camden Railroad Company, Marlinton, West Virginia.
Monongahela Railway, The; Brownsville, Pennsylvania.
Morgantown and Kingwood Railway, Morgantown, West Virginia.
Norfolk and Western Railway Company, Roanoke, Virginia.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Pickens and Hacker Valley Railroad Company, Weston, West Virginia.
Preston Railroad Company, Crellin, Maryland.
Raleigh and Pocahontas Railroad Company, Blue Jay, West Virginia.

Rowlesburg and Southern Railroad Company, New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Sewell Valley Railroad Company, Rainelle, West Virginia.

Twin Mountain and Potomac Railroad Company, Keyser, West Virginia.

Valley River Railroad Company, Elkins, West Virginia.

Virginian Railway, The; Norfolk, Virginia.

Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway (Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Walkersville and Ireland Railroad Company, Walkersville, West Virginia.

Western Maryland Railway, The; Baltimore, Maryland.

West Virginia Midland Railroad Company, Grafton, West Virginia.

West Virginia Northern Railroad Company, Tunnelton, West Virginia.

West Virginia Southern Railroad Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Wheeling Terminal Railway Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

White Sulphur and Huntersville Railroad Company, Ronceverte, West Virginia.

Winifrede Railroad Company, 1504 First National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PRIVATE CAR LINES HAVING RATES ON FILE.

American Refrigerator Transit Company.

Armour Car Line Company.

Chicago Refrigerator Dispatch Line.

Pullman Company, The.

Street's Western Stable Care Line Company.

Schenk and Sons Company, F.

EXPRESS COMPANIES HAVING RATES ON FILE.

American Railway Express Company, 65 Broadway, New York City, New York.

Charleston & St. Albans Express Company, Charleston, West Virginia.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES HAVING RATES ON FILE.

Principal Office.

Appalachian Power Company, Bluefield, West Virginia.

Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company, Charleston, West Virginia.

Charleston Interurban Railroad Company, Charleston, West Virginia.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS HAVING RATES ON FILE.

Principal Office.

Appalachian Power Company, Bluefield, West Virginia.

Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company, Charleston, West Virginia.

Charleston Interurban Railroad Company, Charleston, West Virginia.

Charleston Traction Company, Charleston, West Virginia.
 City Railway Company, Wheeling, West Virginia.
 East Liverpool Traction & Light Company, East Liverpool, Ohio.
 Elkins Electric Railway Company, Elkins, West Virginia.
 Fairmont & Mannington Railroad Company, Fairmont, West Virginia.
 Grafton Traction Company, Grafton, West Virginia.
 Kanawha Traction & Electric Company, Fairmont, West Virginia.
 Lewisburg & Ronceverte Electric Railway Company, Lewisburg, West Virginia.
 Monongahela Valley Traction Company, Fairmont, West Virginia.
 Morgantown & Pittsburgh Railway Company, Morgantown, West Virginia.
 Morgantown & Wheeling Railway Company, Morgantown, West Virginia.
 Newell Bridge & Railway Company, Newell, West Virginia.
 Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company, Huntington, West Virginia.
 Pan Handle Traction Company, Wheeling, West Virginia.
 Princeton Power Company, Princeton, West Virginia.
 Sistersville & New Martinsville Traction Company, Sistersville, West Virginia.
 South Morgantown Traction Company, Morgantown, West Virginia.
 Steubenville, Wellsburg & Weirton Railway Company, East Liverpool, Ohio.
 Tyler Traction Company, Sistersville, West Virginia.
 Wellsburg, Bethany & Washington Railway Company, Wellsburg, West Virginia.
 West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, Wheeling, West Virginia.
 Wheeling Traction Company, Wheeling, West Virginia.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE

Companies Operating in West Virginia and Principal Office.

Aurora, Oakland & Terra Alta Telephone Company, Terra Alta, West Virginia.
 Alleghany Mutual Telephone Company, Mt. Storm, West Virginia.
 Amos Telephone Company, The; Fairview, West Virginia.
 Arbovale Mutual Telephone Company, Arbovale, West Virginia.
 American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 15 Dey Street, New York City.
 Athens Telephone Company, Athens, West Virginia.
 Beverly Telephone Company, Beverly, West Virginia.
 Boothsville Telephone Company, Boothsville, West Virginia.
 Brandonville & Terra Alta Telephone Company, Albright, West Virginia.
 Bridgeport Telephone Company, Fairmont, West Virginia.
 Berea and Slab Telephone Company, Harrisville, West Virginia.
 Berkeley Springs Telephone Company, Berkeley Springs, West Virginia.
 Bethany Telephone Company, Bethany, West Virginia.

Bruceton Telephone Company, Bruceton Mills, West Virginia.
Buffalo Telephone Company, The; Canfield, West Virginia.
Big Town Telephone Company, The; Letart, West Virginia.
Beverly & Marlinton Telephone Company, Huttonsville, West Virginia.
Big Hurricane Telephone Company, Hurricane, West Virginia.
Bluestone Mutual Telephone Company, True, West Virginia.
Barboursville Telephone Company, Barboursville, West Virginia.
Burton and Uniontown Telephone Company, Burton, West Virginia.
Bluefield Telephone Company, Bluefield, West Virginia.
Citizens United Telephone Company, Nestorsville, West Virginia.
Citizens Telephone Company, Ivydale, West Virginia.
Clear Fork Telephone Company, Artie, West Virginia.
Citizens Telephone Company, Sandyville Division, Sandyville, West Virginia.
Cameron Telephone Company, The; Cameron, West Virginia.
Cabell-Mason Telephone Company, Cox's Landing, West Virginia.
Citizens Telephone Company, Clay, West Virginia.
Capon Telephone Company, The; Hook's Mill, West Virginia.
Cowen Telephone Company, The; Cowen, West Virginia.
Citizens Telephone Company of Rockport, The; Rockport, West Virginia.
Central District Telephone Company, The; 1631 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, The; 15 Dey Street, New York City.
Clarksburg and Mannington Telephone Company, Wyatt, Harrison County, West Virginia.
Chenowith Valley Telephone Company, Beverly, West Virginia.
Citizens Telephone Company, Glenville Division, Glenville, West Virginia.
Duncan Telephone Company, Parsons, West Virginia.
M. K. Duty (Private Line), Pennsboro, West Virginia.
Dunkard Valley Telephone Company, Garrison, Green County, Pennsylvania.
Deep Valley Telephone Company, Deep Valley, Pennsylvania.
Dillon's Run Telephone Company, Capon Bridge, West Virginia.
Exchange Telephone Company, The; Exchange, West Virginia.
Echo Telephone Company, Wayne, West Virginia.
East Side Telephone Company, Fairmont, West Virginia.
Eglon Mutual Telephone Company, Eglon, West Virginia.
Farmers & Merchants Telephone Company, Deep Valley, West Virginia.
Friendship Mutual Telephone Company, Fanlight, West Virginia.
Frazier's Bottom, Upland & Glenwood Telephone Company, Frazier's Bottom, West Virginia.
Fairmont and Western Telephone Company, Worthington, West Virginia.
Farmers Telephone Company, Point Marion, Pennsylvania.
Farmers Mutual Union Telephone Company, Hazelton, West Virginia.

Finch Telephone Company, Hebron, West Virginia.
Flemington Telephone Company, Flemington, West Virginia.
Fairview Telephone Company, Dunbar, West Virginia.
Frankford Telephone Company, The; Frankford, West Virginia.
Farmers Rural Telephone Company, Vernon, West Virginia.
Green Sulphur Mutual Telephone Company, Green Sulphur Springs,
West Virginia.
Guyan Telephone Company, Gilbert, West Virginia.
Greenville Telephone Company, Greenville, West Virginia.
Gassaway Telephone Company, Gassaway, West Virginia.
Glade Valley Telephone Company, Gladesville, West Virginia.
Garrett Telephone Company, Bloomington, West Virginia.
Herold Telephone Company, Frametown, West Virginia.
Hardy Mutual Telephone Company, Camp Branch, School House, West
Virginia.
Hills & Browns Creek Mutual Telephone Company, Huntersville, West
Virginia.
Inland Telephone & Telegraph Company, Middlebourne, West Virginia.
Independent Home Telephone Company, Goose Creek, West Virginia.
Jefferson County Telephone Company, Charles Town, West Virginia.
Kanawha & Putnam Telephone Company, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 11,
Charleston, West Virginia.
Littleton Telephone Company, Littleton, West Virginia.
Longdale Independent Telephone Company, Graham Station, West Vir-
ginia.
Lansing Telephone Company, Lansing, West Virginia.
Lincoln County Telephone Company, The; Myra, West Virginia.
Limestone Telephone Company, The; Lewisburg, West Virginia.
Levels Telephone Company, The; Three Churches, West Virginia.
McKim Telephone Company, The; St. Marys, West Virginia.
Meadow Bluff Mutual Telephone Company, Inc., Meadow Bluff, West
Virginia.
Middle Mountain Telephone Company, Elkins, West Virginia.
Marlinton, Knapps Creek & Dilleys Mill Mutual Telephone Company,
Huntersville, West Virginia.
Mt. Rose Telephone Company, Five-Mile, West Virginia.
Milton Telephone Company, Milton, West Virginia.
Marlinton & Academy Mutual Telephone Company, Hillsboro, West
Virginia.
Marion Telephone Company, Worthington, West Virginia.
Marlinton & Elk Mutual Telephone Company, Slaty Fork, West Virginia.
Marlinton & Stony Creek Mutual Telephone Company, Onoto, West
Virginia.
Masontown Telephone Company, Masontown, West Virginia.
Marlinton & Clover Lick Mutual Telephone Company, Warwick, West
Virginia.
Monroe Mutual Telephone Company, The; Greenville, West Virginia.
Newville Telephone Company, Newville, West Virginia.

North Bend & Southern Telephone Company, The; Pennsboro, West Virginia.

North River Telephone Company, The; Sedan, West Virginia.

North Fayette Telephone Company, Ravens Eye, West Virginia.

Oak Hill Telephone Company, Pax, West Virginia.

Odd Telephone Company, The; Odd, West Virginia.

Odessa Telegraph Company, Odessa, West Virginia.

Oakvale Telephone Company, Oakvale, Mercer County, West Virginia.

Pritchard Telephone Company, The; Pritchard, West Virginia.

Peoples United Telephone System, Jane Lew, West Virginia.

Pendleton Telephone Company, Franklin, West Virginia.

Peoples Line, Mingo, West Virginia.

Pliny, Veronda, Leon & Pt. Pleasant Telephone Company, South Side, West Virginia.

Postal Telegraph-Cable Company of West Virginia, Wheeling, West Virginia.

Proctor and Peabody Telephone Company, Fairview, West Virginia.

Pittsburgh and Wheeling Telephone Company, Wheeling, West Virginia.

Putham Telephone Company, Hurricane, West Virginia.

Pruntytown Telephone Company, The; Pruntytown, R. F. D., No. 5, Grafton, West Virginia.

Rivesville and Montana Telephone Company, Rivesville, West Virginia.

Rock Oak Telephone Company, Rock Oak, West Virginia.

Ruth Consolidated Telephone Company, Ruth, West Virginia.

Riverbend Telephone Company, Morgantown, Route No. 2, West Virginia.

Romney Consolidated Telephone Company, Romney, West Virginia.

Rockville & Kingwood Telephone Company, Rockville, West Virginia.

Ronceverte & Elkins Telephone Company, Marlinton, West Virginia.

Rio and Romney Telephone Company, Augusta, West Virginia.

Rowlesburg Telephone Company, Rowlesburg, West Virginia.

Sardis Telephone Company, Sardis, West Virginia.

Slanesville Telephone Company, Slanesville, West Virginia.

Sewell Valley Telephone Company, Rainelle, West Virginia.

South Fork Mutual Telephone Company, Fort Seybert, West Virginia.

Short Line Telephone Company, Atwood, West Virginia.

Summers and Mercer Mutual Telephone Company, Junta, West Virginia.

Silver Hill Telephone Company, Silver Hill, West Virginia.

St. Cloud Telephone Company, Hundred, West Virginia.

Shinnston Union Telephone Company, Shinnston, West Virginia.

Turkeyfoot Telephone Company, New Cumberland, West Virginia.

Tri District Telephone Company, Rosby's Rock, West Virginia.

Trap Hill Telephone Company, Marshes, West Virginia.

United Farmers Telephone Company, Cameron, West Virginia.

Union, Ridge and Ohio River Telephone Company, Cox's Landing, West Virginia.

United American Telephone Company of West Virginia, 227 Federal Square, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

United Telephone Company, The; St. Marys, West Virginia.
Wadestown Telephone Company, The; Wadestown, West Virginia.
West Virginia Telephone Company, Elkins, West Virginia.
West Virginia Mutual Telephone Association, Peru, West Virginia.
Winfield-Canton Telephone Company, R. F. D. No. 3, Fairmont, West Virginia.
Washburn Telephone Company, Pullman, West Virginia.
Wallace Telephone Company, Wallace, West Virginia.
Western Union Telegraph Company, 195 Broadway, New York City, New York.
Western Pendleton Telephone Company, Harman, West Virginia.
Waterloo, Buffalo & Winfield Telephone Company, Pt. Pleasant, West Virginia.

BRIDGE COMPANIES HAVING RATES ON FILE.

Charleston and South Side Bridge Company.
Harper's Ferry and Potomac Bridge Company.
Harper's Ferry and Loudon Bridge Company.
Hinton Toll Bridge Company.
Kanawha Bridge and Terminal Company.
Kanawha City Bridge Company.
Kentucky and West Virginia Bridge Company.
Louisa and Fort Gay Bridge Company.
Montgomery and Cannelton Bridge Company.
Newell Bridge and Railway Company, The.
Ohio River Bridge and Ferry Company.
Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Company.
Parkersburg and South Side Bridge Company.
Steubenville Bridge Company, The.
Talcott Toll Bridge Company.
Virginia-Maryland Bridge Company.
West Fork Bridge Company.
Wheeling Bridge Company.
Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company.

PUBLIC UTILITIES BY COUNTIES

PUBLIC UTILITIES BY COUNTIES

COUNTY	CITY	UTILITY	NATURE OF SERVICE
Barbour	Belington	Consumers Heat, Light, Water & Power Co.	Electric.
		West Virginia Central Gas Co.	Gas
	Dartmouth	Consumers Heat, Light, Water & Power Co.	Water
		West Virginia Central Gas Co.	Gas
	Hall	West Virginia Central Gas Co.	Gas
	Junior	West Virginia Central Gas Co.	Gas
		G. H. Brady Water Company	Water
	Philippi	West Virginia Central Gas Co.	Gas
		Municipal Electric Light Plant	Electric
		City of Philippi	Water
Volga	West Virginia Central Gas Co.	Gas	
Berkeley	Hedgesville	Northern Virginia Power Co.	Electric
		Potomac Light & Power Co.	Electric
	Martinsburg	Martinsburg Heat & Light Co.	Gas
		Martinsburg City Water Works	Water
	North Mountain	Northern Virginia Power Co.	Electric
Rural	Northern Virginia Power Co.	Electric	
Boone	Ashford	H. S. Hardman Gas Company	Gas
	Comfort	Lackawanna Coal & Lumber Co.	Gas
	Dartmouth	Columbian Carbon Co.	Gas
	Danville	The Shields Oil & Gas Co.	Gas
	Madison	The Shields Oil & Gas Co.	Gas
	Peytona	Mountain State Gas Co.	Gas
	Rural	United Fuel Gas Co.	Gas
	Racine	Mountain State Gas Co.	Gas
	Seiferst	Lackawanna Coal & Lumber Co.	Gas
	Sherman District	Mountain State Gas Co. of West Virginia	Pipe Line Co.
	Seth	Lackawanna Coal & Lumber Co.	Gas
	Braxton	Berry Sidings	Light, Fuel & Power Co. of West Virginia	Gas
Burnsville		Light, Fuel & Power Co. of West Virginia	Gas
Cogers (P. O. Gem)		Light, Fuel & Power Co. of West Virginia	Gas
Flatwoods		Light, Fuel & Power Co. of West Virginia	Gas
Gassaway		Gassaway Gas Co.	Gas
		Gassaway Development Co.	Water
Heaters		Light, Fuel & Power Co. of West Virginia	Gas
Rollyson's (P. O. Heaters)		Light, Fuel & Power Co. of West Virginia	Gas
Shaversville		Light, Fuel & Power Co. of West Virginia	Gas
Sutton		Light, Fuel & Power Co. of West Virginia	Gas
Brooke	Bethany	Bethany Improvement Association	Electric
		Bethany Improvement Association	Water
	Colliers	Hope Natural Gas Co.	Gas
	Follansbee	Wellsburg Electric Light, Heat & Power Co.	Electric
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.	Gas
		Follansbee Water & Light Co.	Water
	Rural	Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.	Gas
	Wellsburg	Wellsburg Electric Light, Heat & Power Co.	Electric
Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.		Gas	
Cabell	Barboursville	Wellsburg City Water Works	Water
		Morris Harvey College	Electric
		United Fuel Gas Co.	Gas
	Barboursville Water & Light Co.	Water	
Culloden	United Fuel Gas Co.	Gas	

COUNTY	CITY	UTILITY	NATURE OF SERVICE		
	Huntington	Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Co.	Electric		
		Frederick Hotel Co.	Electric		
		The Huntington Development & Gas Co.	Gas		
		United Fuel Gas Co.	Gas		
		Guyandotte Water Works Co.	Water		
		Huntington Water Co.	Water		
		Suburban Land Company—Westmoreland subdivision	Water		
		Frederick Hotel Co. (To Hotel only)	Water		
		Harshbarger Oil & Gas Co.	Gas		
		United Fuel Gas Co.	Gas		
	Milton	Harshbarger Oil & Gas Co.	Gas		
	Ona	United Fuel Gas Co.	Gas		
	Rural	Big Creek Development Co. (To small consumers living on lease only)	Gas		
		Harshbarger Oil & Gas Co.	Gas		
		United Fuel Gas Co.	Gas		
		Suburban Land Co.	Water		
		Calhoun	Douglas	West Virginia & Maryland Gas Co.	Gas
			Grantsville	Godfrey L. Cabot	Gas
			Minora	Hope Natural Gas Co.	Gas
			Mount Zion	Godfrey L. Cabot	Gas
			Clay	Birch Run	Columbian Carbon Co.	Gas
		Bomont		Empire Petroleum Co.	Gas
	Doddridge	Center Point	Virgil I. Allen	Gas	
		New Milton	G. B. Travis	Gas	
		Rural	Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.	Gas	
	Fayette	Carnegie Natural Gas Co.	Gas		
		Pittsburg & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas		
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.	Gas		
		Columbian Carbon Co.	Gas		
		West Union Gas Co.	Gas		
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas		
		West Union Gas Co.	Gas		
		West Union (Municipal) Water Plant	Water		
		Monarch Carbon Co.	Gas		
		Montgomery Gas Co.	Gas		
	Cannelton	Virginian Power Co.	Electric		
		Montgomery Gas Co.	Gas		
		Fayette Public Service Corporation	Electric		
		Gauley Bridge	Fay Company	Gas	
		Glen Ferris	Fay Company	Gas	
		Harewood	Montgomery Gas Co.	Gas	
		Jodie	Lackawanna Coal & Lumber Co.	Gas	
		Lock No. 2	The Montgomery Gas Co.	Gas	
		Longacre	The Montgomery Gas Co.	Gas	
		Macdonald	Mt. Hope Electric Power & Water Co.	Electric	
	Montgomery	Sugar Creek Coal & Coke Co.	Electric		
		Montgomery Utilities Co.	Electric		
		Montgomery Gas Company	Gas		
		Montgomery Light & Power Improvement Company	Water		
		Mount Hope	Mount Hope Electric Power & Water Co.	Electric	
		Quinnimont Hotel Co.	Electric		
		Sugar Creek Coal & Coke Co.	Electric		
		Town of Mount Hope	Water		
		Oak Hill	Fayette Public Service Corporation	Electric	
		Pax	Mount Hope Electric Power & Water Co.	Electric	
	Gilmer	Smithers	The Montgomery Gas Company	Gas	
		Glenville	Glenville Natural Gas Company	Gas	
		Glenville Water & Light Company	Water		
		Tanner Oil & Gas Company	Gas		
		Rural	Glenville Natural Gas Company	Gas	
Troy	Troy Oil & Gas Company	Gas			

COUNTY	CITY	UTILITY	NATURE OF SERVICE
Grant	Bayard	West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company	Gas
	Dobbin	West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company	Gas
	Gormanian	West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company	Gas
	Henry	West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company	Gas
	Petersburg	J. A. Parks	Electric
Greenbrier	Lewisburg	Petersburg Municipal Water Plant	Water
	Ronceverte	Virginia-Western Power Company	Electric
		Virginia-Western Power Company	Electric
		Ronceverte Water Works	Water
	White Sulphur Springs	Virginia-Western Power Company	Electric
Hampshire		Mountain Milling Company, Inc.	
	Romney	Town of White Sulphur Springs	Water
Hancock		Farmer's Exchange	Electric
	Chester	Town of Romney	Water
		Ohio River Power Company	Electric
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
		South Side Water Works Company	Water
	Congo	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
	Holliday's Cove	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
	New Cumberland	Hancock County Electric Company	Electric
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Water
	Newell	Newell Water & Power Company	Electric
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
	Newell Water & Power Company		
	Rural	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
	Weirton	Wellsburg Electric Light, Heat & Power Co.	Electric
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
Hardy	Moorefield	Board of Water Works	Water
Harrison	Adamston	Clarksburg Light & Heat Company	Gas
		Adamston Water Works	Water
	Bridgeport	Bridgeport Natural Gas and Oil Co.	Gas
		Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Bristol	Bristol Oil and Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Salem Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Broad Oaks	Clarksburg Light & Heat Company	Gas
	Brown	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Clarksburg	The Clarksburg Gas & Electric Company	Electric
		Clarksburg Gas & Electric Company	Gas
		Clarksburg Light & Heat Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		West End Water Company	Water
		Clarksburg Water Board	Water
	Dola	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Enterprise	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Erie	Lumberport Gas Company	Gas
	Gypey	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Hartland	Hartland Power Company	Electric
	Haywood	Lumberport Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Jarvisville	Jarvisville Oil and Gas Company	Gas
	Johnstown	Rural Gas Company	Gas
	Lost Creek	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Lost Creek Oil & Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
Lumberport	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas	
	Lumberport Gas Company	Gas	
Mount Clare	Monongahela Valley Traction Company	Electric	
	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas	
Northview	Monongahela Valley Traction Company	Electric	
	Clarksburg Light & Heat Company	Gas	

COUNTY	CITY	UTILITY	NATURE OF SERVICE
	Norwood	Monongahela Valley Traction Company	Electric
	Prospect	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Quiet Dell	Rural Gas Company	Gas
	Rockford	Lost Creek Oil & Gas Company	Gas
	Rosebud	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Rural	Graselli Chemical Company, (Employee and Company only)	Gas
		Clarksburg Light & Heat Company	Gas
		Lost Creek Oil & Gas Company (Calif Mines only)	Gas
		Monongahela Development Company (One Company only)	Gas
		Reserve Gas Company	Gas
		Salem Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
		Carnegie Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Salem	Salem Electric Light Company	Electric
		Bristol Oil & Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Raccoon Gas Company	Gas
		Salem Natural Gas Company	Gas
		City of Salem Water Works	Water
	Shinnston	Shinnston Consolidated Gas Company	Gas
		Shinnston Gas Company	Gas
		Monongahela Valley Traction Company	Electric
		Shinnston Power & Light Company	Electric
		Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Co.	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Shinnston Light & Water Company	Water
	Stealey Heights	Clarksburg Light & Heat Company	Gas
	Viropa	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Wilsonburg	Reserve Gas Company	Gas
Jackson	Gay	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Ravenswood	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
		Ravenswood Electric Light & Water Plant	Water
	Ripley	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Rural	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Sandyville	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Silverton	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
Jefferson	Bakerton	Northern Virginia Power Company	Electric
	Bolivar	Harper's Ferry Electric Light & Power Co.	Electric
	Charles Town	Northern Virginia Power Company	Electric
		Charles Town Heat & Light Company	Gas
		Charles Town Water Company	Water
	Halltown	Northern Virginia Power Company	Electric
	Harper's Ferry	Harper's Ferry Electric Light & Power Co.	Electric
	Kearneysville	Northern Virginia Power Company	Electric
	Millville	Northern Virginia Power Company	Electric
	Ranson	Charles Town Water Company	Water
	Rippon	Northern Virginia Power Company	Electric
	Rural	Northern Virginia Power Company	Electric
	Shenandoah Junction	Northern Virginia Power Company	Electric
	Shepherdstown	Shepherdstown Light & Power Company	Electric
		Shepherdstown Light & Water Company	Water
Kanawha	Bannister	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Blue Creek	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Cabin Creek Junction	The Virginian Power Company	Electric
	Carbon	Montgomery Gas Company	Gas
	Cedar Grove	Montgomery Gas Company	Gas

COUNTY	CITY	UTILITY	NATURE OF SERVICE
Morgan	Charleston	West Virginia Water & Electric Co.	Electric
		United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Cabin Creek District	Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co.	Gas
		West Virginia Water & Electric Co.	Water
	Chelyan	Mountain State Gas Co. of West Virginia	Pipe Line Co.
	Clendennin	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
		Clendennin Water, Light & Fuel Co.	Water
	Coalburgh	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Colbon	Columbian Carbon Company	Gas
	Dunbar	Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co.	Gas
		Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company	Electric
	East Bank	Dunbar Land Co. (Water Department)	Water
		United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Elk View	Town of East Bank	Water
		United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Glasgow	Monarch Carbon Company	Gas
	Handley	Montgomery Gas Company	Gas
	Hansford	Montgomery Gas Company	Gas
	Hugheston	Monarch Carbon Company	Gas
	Institute	Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co.	Gas
	Jordan Creek	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	London	Monarch Carbon Company	Gas
		Montgomery Gas Company	Gas
Charleston	West Virginia Light and Traction Co. (Wholesale only)	Electric	
	Montgomery Gas Company	Gas	
Pratt	Paint Creek Terminal Company	Water	
	Monarch Carbon Company	Gas	
Riverside	Montgomery Gas Company	Gas	
	The Virginia Power Company	Electric	
Rural	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas	
	St. Albans Water & Electric Light Co.	Electric	
Saint Albans	Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co.	Gas	
	St. Albans Water & Electric Light Co.	Water	
Shrewsbury	Montgomery Gas Company	Gas	
Spring Hill	Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co.	Gas	
Three Mile	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas	
Turner	Columbian Carbon Company	Gas	
Walgrove	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas	
Ward	Montgomery Gas Company	Gas	
Lewis	Berlin	West Virginia Central Gas Co.	Gas
		West Virginia Central Gas Co.	Gas
	Camden	Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Crawford	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Deanville	West Virginia Central Gas Company	Gas
	Freemansburg	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Gaston	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Ireland	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Jane Lew	West Virginia Central Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Lightburn	Jane Lew Light & Heat Company	Gas
		West Virginia Central Gas Company	Gas
	Orlando	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Roanoke	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Rural	Keener's Oil, Natural Gas and Fuel Co.	Gas
		Reserve Gas Company	Gas
		Carnegie Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Walkersville	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas

COUNTY	CITY	UTILITY	NATURE OF SERVICE
	Weston	Weston Electric Light, Power & Water Co.	Electric
		Columbian Carbon Company	Gas
		Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Co.	Gas
		Weston Electric Light, Power & Water Co.	Water
Lincoln	Branchland	Columbian Gas & Electric Company	Gas
		Columbian Gas & Electric Co.	Gas
		Mountain State Gas Company	Gas
		United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Rural	Columbia Gas & Electric Company	Gas
		United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
		United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
		Columbia Carbon Company	Gas
Logan	Rural	Boone Power Company	Electric
		Logan County Light & Power Company	Electric
		United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
		United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Big Creek	Columbia Carbon Company	Gas
		Boone Power Company	Electric
		Logan County Light & Power Company	Electric
		United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Chapmanville	Monongahela Valley Traction Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
Marion	Barrackville	Monongah Service Company	Water
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Colfax	Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	Electric
		Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Everson	City of Fairmont	Water
		Fairview Electric Light Company	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
	Fairmont	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Town of Fairview	Water
		Monongahela Valley Traction Company	Electric
		Monongahela Valley Traction Company	Gas
	Fairview	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Farmington	Monongah Service Company	Water
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Glover's Gap	Monongah Service Company	Water
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Ida May	City of Mannington Water Works	Water
		Consumers Electric Light Co.	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Logansport	City of Mannington Water Works	Water
		Consumers Electric Light Co.	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Mannington	City of Mannington Water Works	Water
		Consumers Electric Light Co.	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Mets	City of Mannington Water Works	Water
		Consumers Electric Light Co.	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Middleton	City of Mannington Water Works	Water
		Consumers Electric Light Co.	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Monongah	City of Mannington Water Works	Water
		Consumers Electric Light Co.	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Rivesville	City of Mannington Water Works	Water
		Consumers Electric Light Co.	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Rural	City of Mannington Water Works	Water
		Consumers Electric Light Co.	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Watson	City of Mannington Water Works	Water
		Consumers Electric Light Co.	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Worthington	City of Mannington Water Works	Water
		Consumers Electric Light Co.	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
Marshall	Benwood	Worthington Water Company	Water
		Wheeling Electric Company	Electric
		Brooke Electric Company	Electric
		Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas
	Boggs Run	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
		Benwood & McMechen Consolidated Water Company	Water
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
		Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas

COUNTY	CITY	UTILITY	NATURE OF SERVICE	
	Cameron	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas	
		Cameron Heat & Light Company	Gas	
		Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Co.	Gas	
		City of Cameron	Water	
	Clarrington	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas	
	Glendale	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas	
		Glendale Water Company	Water	
	Glen Easton	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas	
	Loudenville	Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Co.	Gas	
	McMechan	The Brooke Electric Company	Electric	
The Wheeling Electric Company		Electric		
Manufacturers Light & Heat Company		Gas		
Benwood & McMechan Consolidated Water Company		Water		
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.		Gas		
Pleasant Valley	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas		
Rural	Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas		
	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas		
	Carnegie Natural Gas Company	Gas		
Mason	Pt. Pleasant	Pt. Pleasant Water & Light Company	Electric	
		Pt. Pleasant Natural Gas Company	Gas	
		Pt. Pleasant Water & Light Company	Water	
McDowell	Keystone	The Appalachian Power Company	Electric	
		Keystone Water Works	Water	
	Kimball	Kimball Light & Water Company	Electric	
		Kimball Light & Water Company	Water	
	Northfork	Flat Top Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Electric	
		Flat Top Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Water	
	Rural	The Tug River Electric Company	Electric	
Welch	The Appalachian Power Company	Electric		
	Appalachian Power Company	Water		
Mercer	Athens	Athens Power Company (Princeton)	Electric	
		Appalachian Power Company	Electric	
	Bluefield	Bluefield Gas & Power Company	Gas	
		Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Co.	Water	
		Appalachian Power Company	Electric	
	Bramwell	Bramwell Water Company	Water	
		Pocahontas Light & Water Company	Water	
	Matoaka	Matoaka Electric Power Company	Electric	
		Matoaka Water Works	Water	
	Princeton	Princeton Power Company	Electric	
		Princeton Water Works Company	Water	
	Mineral	Elk Garden	West Virginia and Maryland Gas Co.	Gas
			Keyser Electric Light Company	Electric
Keyser		West Virginia & Maryland Gas Co.	Gas	
		City of Keyser	Water	
		Piedmont Electric Light & Power Co.	Electric	
Piedmont		West Virginia & Maryland Gas Co.	Gas	
		Piedmont Municipal Water Works Co.	Water	
	West Virginia & Maryland Gas Co.	Gas		
Ridgeley	West Virginia & Maryland Gas Co.	Gas		
	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas		
Mingo	Rural	Tug River Electric Company	Electric	
	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas		
	Matewan	Matewan Light & Power Company	Electric	
		Town of Matewan	Water	
Williamson	Williamson Light & Ice Company	Electric		
	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas		
	Williamson Water Works	Water		
Monongalia	Blacksville	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas	
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas	
	Mooresville	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas	

COUNTY	CITY	UTILITY	NATURE OF SERVICE	
	Morgantown	West Virginia Traction & Electric Co.	Electric	
		Eureka Pipe Line Company	Pipe Line	
	Rural	Randall Gas Company	Gas	
		West Virginia Traction & Electric Co.	Gas	
		Producers & Refiners Oil Co.	Pipe Line	
		Pure Oil Pipe Line Company	Pipe Line	
		West Virginia Traction & Electric Co.	Water	
		Randall Gas Company	Gas	
		West Virginia Traction & Electric Co.	Gas	
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas	
West Virginia Traction & Electric Co.	Water			
Carnegie Natural Gas Company	Gas			
Star City	Randall Gas Company	Gas		
	Virginia-Western Power Company	Electric		
Monroe	Alderson	Alderson Water Works	Water	
	Union	Town of Union Water Works	Water	
Morgan	Berkeley Springs	Northern Virginia Power Company	Electric	
		Berkeley Springs Water Works	Water	
	Great Cacapon	Northern Virginia Power Company	Electric	
Nicholas	Rural	Northern Virginia Power Company	Electric	
	Belva	Fay Company	Gas	
	Richwood	Cherry River Boom & Lumber Co.	Electric	
		Cherry River Boom & Lumber Co.	Water	
Rural	Fay Company	Gas		
Ohio	Swiss	Lackawanna Coal & Lumber Company	Gas	
		Edgewood	Wheeling Valley Light & Power Co.	Electric
		City & Suburban Gas Company	Gas	
	Elm Grove	Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas	
		Wheeling Valley Light & Power Co.	Electric	
		City and Suburban Gas Company	Gas	
	Fulton	Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas	
		Wheeling Valley Light & Power Co.	Electric	
		City & Suburban Gas Company	Gas	
	Glenova	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas	
Leatherwood	City & Suburban Gas Company	Gas		
	Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas		
Patterson	Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas		
Pleasant Valley	Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas		
	Wheeling Valley Light & Power Company	Electric		
	City & Suburban Gas Company	Gas		
Rural	Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas		
Triadelphia	Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas		
	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas		
Warwood	Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas		
	Brooke Electric Company	Electric		
	Wheeling Electric Company	Electric		
	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas		
	Loveland Light & Water Company	Water		
West Liberty	Warwood Water & Light Company	Water		
Wheeling	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas		
	The Gee Electric Company	Electric		
Woodsdale	Wheeling Electric Company	Electric		
	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas		
	Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas		
	City of Wheeling—Water Department	Water		
	Wheeling Valley Light & Power Co.	Electric		
Pendleton	City & Suburban Gas Company	Gas		
	Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	Gas		
Pleasants	Franklin	Town of Franklin	Water	
	Belmont	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas	
	Eureka	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas	

COUNTY	CITY	UTILITY	NATURE OF SERVICE
	St. Marys	St. Marys Power & Light Company	Electric
		Bailey Gas Company	Gas
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
Pocahontas	Durlin	Goodsell Utility Company	Electric
	Marlinton	Marlinton Municipal Light & Water Plant	Electric
		Marlinton Municipal Light & Water Plant	Water
Preston	Albright	West Virginia and Maryland Gas Co.	Gas
	Corinth	Northern Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Kingwood	West Virginia and Maryland Gas Co.	Gas
		Kingwood Water Company	Water
	Manheim	West Virginia and Maryland Gas Co.	Gas
	Masontown	Preston County Coke Company	Electric
	Newburg	Virginia Maryland Coal Corporation	Electric
	Reedsville	Preston County Coke Company	Electric
	Rowlesburg	Rowlesburg Municipal Light Plant	Electric
		West Virginia and Maryland Gas Co.	Gas
		Rowlesburg Water Works	Water
	Terra Alta	Home Light Company	Electric
		Northern Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Terra Alta Water Company	Water
	Tunnelton	Thurston, Wright and A. M. Bell, Receivers of Merchants Coal Company of Pennsylvania	Electric
		West Virginia and Maryland Gas Co.	Gas
Putnam	Burdette	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Hurricane	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Poca	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Rural	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
Raleigh	Beckley	Beckley Electric Light & Power Co.	Electric
		Hickory Flat Light Line	Electric
		Beckley Electric Light & Power Co.	Water
	Miscellaneous	West Virginia Light & Traction Co.	Electric
	Rural	Hickory Flat Light Line	Electric
Randolph	Beverly	West Virginia Central Gas Co.	Gas
	Coalton	Davis Colliery Company	Electric
	Elkins	Elkins Power Company	Electric
		West Virginia Central Gas Co.	Gas
		City of Elkins, Water Works	Water
	Futtonsville	West Virginia Central Gas Company	Gas
	Mill Creek	West Virginia Central Gas Company	Gas
		Wirt C. Ward's heirs, J. P. Russell, Manager of the Wirt C. Ward heirs' estate	Water
	Montrose	West Virginia Central Gas Company	Gas
	Whitmer	Whitmer Municipal Water Works	Water
Ritchie	Auburn	Berea Heat & Light Company	Gas
	Berea	Berea Heat & Light Company	Gas
	Cairo	West Virginia Heat & Light Company	Gas
	Ellenboro	West Virginia Heat & Light Company	Gas
	Hannahdale	Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company	Gas
	Harrisville	Harrisville Gas Plant (Municipal)	Gas
	Pennsboro	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		West Virginia Heat & Light Company	Gas
		Pennsboro Water Works	Water
	Pullman	Imperial Oil & Gas Products Co.	Gas
	Rural	Imperial Oil & Gas Products Co.	Gas
		Carnegie Natural Gas Company	Gas
Roane	Alvord	Godfrey L. Cabot	Gas
	Amma	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Gandeville	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Kyger	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Reedy	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Rural	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas

COUNTY	CITY	UTILITY	NATURE OF SERVICE
	Spencer	Robey Electric Company	Electric
		Godfrey L. Cabot	Gas
		United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
		Spencer Water & Ice Company	Water
Summers	Waltz	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Avis	Hinton Water, Light & Supply Co.	Water
	Bellepoint	Bellepoint Water Works Company	Water
	Hinton	Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company	Electric
Taylor	Fetterman	Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company	Water
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Flemington	J. B. Cather Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Grafton	Grafton Light & Power Company	Electric
		Comet Oil & Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Pruntytown	City of Grafton	Water
		Comet Oil & Gas Company	Gas
	Rosemont	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.		Gas	
Simpson	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas	
	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas	
Tucker	Davis	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Davis Electric Light Company	Electric
		West Virginia and Maryland Gas Co.	Gas
	Hambleton	Davis Water Works	Water
		West Virginia Central Gas Company	Gas
	Hendricks	Hambleton Water Company	Water
		West Virginia Central Gas Company	Gas
	Jenningston	Hendricks Water Company	Water
		Laur-J River Lumber Company	Electric
	Moore	West Virginia Central Gas Company	Gas
		Parsons Electric Company	Electric
	Parsons	West Virginia Central Gas Company	Gas
Parsons Water Works		Water	
West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company		Gas	
Thomas	West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company	Gas	
	Town of Thomas	Water	
Tyler	William	West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company	Gas
	Centreville	West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company	Gas
		Centreville Pipe Line & Gas Company	Gas
	Friendly	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Middlebourne	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Consumers Gas Company of Middlebourne	Gas
	McDowellville	Middlebourne Water Company	Water
		Centreville Pipe Line & Gas Company	Gas
	Rural	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
Middlebourne Oil & Gas Company		Gas	
Sistersville	Carnegie Natural Gas Company	Gas	
	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas	
	Reno Gas Company	Gas	
	City Water Works	Water	
Tyler City	Sistersville Electric Light and Power Co.	Electric	
	Centreville Pipe Line & Gas Company	Gas	
Upshur	Adrian	Rural Gas Company	Gas
	French Creek	Rural Gas Company	Gas
		Rural Gas Company	Gas
	Hodgesville	Rural Gas Company	Gas
		West Virginia Central Gas Company	Gas
	Rock Cave	Rural Gas Company	Gas
		Buckhannon Light & Water Company	Electric
Buckhannon	West Virginia Central Gas Company	Gas	
	Buckhannon Fuel Company	Gas	
	Buckhannon Light & Water Company	Water	

COUNTY	CITY	UTILITY	NATURE OF SERVICE
	South Buckhannon	Buckhannon Light & Water Company	Electric
		Buckhannon Fuel Company	Gas
		Buckhannon Light & Water Company	Water
Wayne	Ceredo	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
		Ceredo Water & Light Company	Water
	East Lynn	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Fort Gay	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Kenova	Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Co.	Electric
	Kenova	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
		Catlettsburg, Kenova & Ceredo Water Co.	Water
	Rural	United Fuel Gas Company	Gas
	Wayne	Wayne Light, Heat & Water Co.	Gas
Webster	Addison	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Webster Springs	Webster Springs Water Works & Electric Light Company	Water
Wetzel	Anthem	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Artisan	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company	Gas
	Burton	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Hundred	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
	Kodel	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Littleton	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	New Martinsville	Sistersville Electric Light & Power Co.	Electric
		Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
		New Martinsville Water Works	Water
	Paden City	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Pine Grove	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Ross	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Rural	Manufacturers Light & Heat Company	Gas
		Carnegie Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Smithfield	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
	Wileyville	Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
	Uniontown	Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	Gas
Wirt	Creston	Godfrey L. Cabot	Gas
	Elizabeth	Godfrey L. Cabot	Gas
	Newark	Godfrey L. Cabot	Gas
	Palestine	Godfrey L. Cabot	Gas
Wood	Parkersburg	Kanawha Traction & Electric Company	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		City of Parkersburg	Water
	Williamstown	Kanawha Traction & Electric Company	Electric
		Hope Natural Gas Company	Gas
		Williamstown Water, Light & Power Co.	Water
Wyoming	Mullins	Mullins Power Company	Electric
	Miscellaneous	Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Furnishes gas to Jamison Company Mines and Consolidated Coal Company Mines)	Gas

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENTS
REPORTED BY
ELECTRIC AND STEAM RAILROADS
AND
EXPRESS COMPANY

Summary of Accidents Reported by Electric and Steam Railroads and Express Company

CHARLESTON INTERURBAN RAILROAD COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions						1	2			3
Grade Crossings										
Derailments										
Parting of trains										
At stations or loading platforms										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment										
Switching										
Overhead or side obstruction										
Handling freight or baggage										
Falling from locomotives or cars										
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars							6		2	6
Struck by locomotives or cars			2							
Shopmen									1	3
Miscellaneous	1					1		2		
Total	1		2			2	8	2	3	12

MONONGAHELA VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions						13	3			16
Grade Crossings										
Derailments						12				12
Parting of trains										
At stations or loading platforms										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment										
Switching										
Overhead or side obstruction										
Handling freight or baggage										
Falling from locomotives or cars						6				6
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars		1				1		1	1	2
Struck by locomotives or cars			7	1		1	9	1	8	11
Shopmen	2				10				2	10
Miscellaneous						1		5		6
Total	2	1	7	1	10	34	12	7	11	63

OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions					1	6				7
Grade Crossings										
Derailments										
Parting of trains										
At stations or loading platforms										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment										
Switching										
Overhead or side obstruction										
Handling freight or baggage										
Falling from locomotives or cars										
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars										
Struck by locomotives or cars	1		1							2
Shopmen										
Miscellaneous	1									1
Total	2		1		1	6			3	7

THE PULLMAN COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....										
Grade Crossings.....										
Deraillments.....					1					1
Parting of trains.....										
At stations or loading platforms.....										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....										
Switching.....										
Overhead or side obstruction.....					2					2
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....					3	1				4
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....										
Struck by locomotives or cars.....										
Shopmen.....					1					1
Miscellaneous.....					3					3
Total.....					10	1				11

AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....										
Grade Crossings.....										
Deraillments.....										
Parting of trains.....										
At stations or loading platforms.....										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....										
Switching.....										
Overhead or side obstruction.....										
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....					2					2
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....										
Struck by locomotives or cars.....										
Shopmen.....										
Miscellaneous.....					1					1
Total.....					3					3

APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....					1		2			3
Grade Crossings.....										
Deraillments.....										
Parting of trains.....										
At stations or loading platforms.....										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....										
Switching.....					1					1
Overhead or side obstruction.....										
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....										
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....										
Struck by locomotives or cars.....										
Shopmen.....					1					1
Miscellaneous.....										
Total.....					3		2			5

PRINCETON POWER COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....					1					1
Grade Crossings.....										
Derailments.....										
Parting of trains.....										
At stations or loading platforms.....										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....										
Switching.....										
Overhead or side obstruction.....										
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....										
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....										
Struck by locomotives or cars.....										
Shopmen.....										
Miscellaneous.....										
Total.....					1					1

THE FOLLOWING ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANIES FILE NO ACCIDENT REPORTS

- Alexander & Eastern Railroad Company
- City Railway Company
- Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company
- Elkins Electric Company
- East Liverpool Traction & Light Company
- Fairmont & Mannington Railroad Company
- Grafton Light & Power Company
- Kanawha Traction & Electric Company
- Morgantown & Pittsburgh Railroad Company
- Morgantown & Wheeling Valley Railroad Company
- Morgantown & Wheeling Railroad Company
- Pan Handle Traction Company
- Sistersville & New Martinsville Traction Company
- Steubenville, Wellsburg & Weirton Railway Company
- Tri-State Railway & Electric Company
- Wellsburg, Bethany & Washington Railroad Company
- Wheeling Traction Company
- West Virginia Traction & Electric Company

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS REPORTING NO ACCIDENTS

- Lewisburg & Ronceverte Electric Railway Company
- Newell Bridge & Railway Company
- Tyler Traction Company

SUMMARY OF ELECTRIC RAILROAD, POWER COMPANY AND EXPRESS COMPANY ACCIDENTS

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Charleston Interurban Railroad Company.....	1		2			2	8	2	3	12
Monongahela Valley Traction Company.....	2	1	7	1	10	34	12	7	11	63
Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company.....	2		1		1	6			3	7
The Pullman Company.....					10	1				11
Appalachian Power Company.....					3		2			5
Princeton Power Company.....					1					1
American Railway Express Company.....					3					3
Total.....	5	1	10	1	28	43	22	9	17	102

Note:—The abbreviations used in the above classifications are as follows: "E" Employees; "P" Passengers; "T" Trespassers; "O" Others; "K" Killed; "I" Injured.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....	3				8	2			3	10
Grade Crossings.....					1					1
Derailments.....	4				17	5			4	22
Parting of trains.....					5					5
At stations or loading platforms.....					13	1				14
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....	3				12				3	12
Switching.....	2				24				2	24
Overhead or side obstruction.....					24					24
Handling freight or baggage.....					3					3
Falling from locomotives or cars.....	5		1		97		3		6	100
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....		1	2		7	1	3		3	11
Struck by locomotives or cars.....	10		23	2	17		20	11	35	48
Shopmen.....					231				4	235
Miscellaneous.....	1		5		51	8		11	6	70
Total.....	28	1	33	2	510	17	26	26	64	579

BENWOOD & WHEELING CONNECTING RAILWAY COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....										
Grade Crossings.....										
Derailments.....										
Parting of trains.....										
At stations or loading platforms.....										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....										
Switching.....					1					1
Overhead or side obstruction.....										
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....										
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....										
Struck by locomotives or cars.....										
Shopmen.....										
Miscellaneous.....										
Total.....					1					1

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....	2				4	4		15	2	23
Grade Crossings.....										
Derailments.....	2								2	
Parting of trains.....	1				2				1	2
At stations or loading platforms.....										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....	2		1		6	1			3	7
Switching.....					5		1			6
Overhead or side obstruction.....			1		2				1	2
Handling freight or baggage.....					2					2
Falling from locomotives or cars.....	1		1		4	1		2	2	7
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....		1	3		4	1	5		4	10
Struck by locomotives or cars.....	3		19	1	7		10	1	23	18
Shopmen.....					182				1	183
Miscellaneous.....						1	1	3		5
Total.....	11	1	25	1	218	9	17	21	38	265

COAL & COKE RAILWAY COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....					1					1
Grade Crossings.....										
Derailments.....										
Parting of trains.....										
At stations or loading platforms.....										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....										
Switching.....										
Overhead or side obstruction.....										
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....										
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....										
Struck by locomotives or cars.....			1						1	
Shopmen.....					9			2		11
Miscellaneous.....										
Total.....			1		10			2	1	12

CUMBERLAND & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....										
Grade Crossings.....										
Derailments.....										
Parting of trains.....										
At stations or loading platforms.....										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....										
Switching.....					2					2
Overhead or side obstruction.....										
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....					1					1
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....										
Struck by locomotives or cars.....										
Shopmen.....					1					1
Miscellaneous.....					1					1
Total.....					5					5

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....										
Grade Crossings.....					1					1
Derailments.....										
Parting of trains.....										
At stations or loading platforms.....					2					2
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....					1					1
Switching.....					5					5
Overhead or side obstruction.....										
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....										
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....										
Struck by locomotives or cars.....			1						1	
Shopmen.....					5					5
Miscellaneous.....					4					4
Total.....			1		18				1	18

GREENBRIER, CHEAT & ELK RAILROAD COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....					1					1
Grade Crossings.....										
Deraillments.....										
Parting of trains.....										
At stations or loading platforms.....										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....										
Switching.....										
Overhead or side obstruction.....										
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....										
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....										
Struck by locomotives or cars.....										
Shopmen.....										
Miscellaneous.....										
Total.....					1					1

KANAWHA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....										
Grade Crossings.....										
Deraillments.....										
Parting of trains.....										
At stations or loading platforms.....										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....										
Switching.....										
Overhead or side obstruction.....										
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....										
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....										
Struck by locomotives or cars.....								1		1
Shopmen.....										
Miscellaneous.....								••		
Total.....								1		1

KANAWHA & MICHIGAN RAILROAD

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....					6					6
Grade Crossings.....										
Deraillments.....					1					1
Parting of trains.....					1					1
At stations or loading platforms.....					1					1
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....										
Switching.....					5					5
Overhead or side obstruction.....										
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....			1		5		1		1	6
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....					4	3	1			8
Struck by locomotives or cars.....	1		2		1		8		3	9
Shopmen.....	1				7				1	7
Miscellaneous.....			1		2		1		1	3
Total.....	2		4		33	3	11		6	47

KANAWHA & WEST VIRGINIA RAILROAD COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions										
Grade Crossings										
Deraillments					3	1				4
Parting of trains										
At stations or loading platforms										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment										
Switching										
Overhead or side obstruction										
Handling freight or baggage										
Falling from locomotives or cars										
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars										
Struck by locomotives or cars										
Shopmen					1					1
Miscellaneous										
Total					4	1				5

KELLYS CREEK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions										
Grade Crossings										
Deraillments										
Parting of trains										
At stations or loading platforms										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment										
Switching										
Overhead or side obstruction										
Handling freight or baggage										
Falling from locomotives or cars										
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars										
Struck by locomotives or cars								1	1	2
Shopmen										
Miscellaneous										
Total								1	1	2

LORAMA RAILROAD COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions										
Grade Crossings										
Deraillments										
Parting of trains										
At stations or loading platforms										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment										
Switching										
Overhead or side obstruction										
Handling freight or baggage										
Falling from locomotives or cars										
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars										
Struck by locomotives or cars										
Shopmen										
Miscellaneous	1								1	1
Total	1								1	1

MONONGAHELA RAILWAY COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....					1					1
Grade Crossings.....										
Deraillments.....										
Parting of trains.....										
At stations or loading platforms.....										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....										
Switching.....										
Overhead or side obstruction.....										
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....					4					4
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....										
Struck by locomotives or cars.....	2		1							3
Shopmen.....										
Miscellaneous.....					2					2
Total.....	2		1		7				3	7

MORGANTOWN & KINGWOOD RAILROAD COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....										
Grade Crossings.....										
Deraillments.....										
Parting of trains.....										
At stations or loading platforms.....					1					1
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....										
Switching.....					4					4
Overhead or side obstruction.....					1					1
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....					3					3
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....										
Struck by locomotives or cars.....										
Shopmen.....					2					2
Miscellaneous.....										
Total.....					11					11

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions.....					7		5			12
Grade Crossings.....										
Deraillments.....					8	10			2	18
Parting of trains.....	1		2		2				1	3
At stations or loading platforms.....					7			1		8
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment.....					11					11
Switching.....	2				16				2	16
Overhead or side obstruction.....					6					6
Handling freight or baggage.....										
Falling from locomotives or cars.....	1		2		39		5	1	3	45
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars.....			8	1	10	3	7		9	20
Struck by locomotives or cars.....	3		18		12	2	18		21	32
Shopmen.....	1				103				1	103
Miscellaneous.....					14	1		7		22
Total.....	8	2	28	1	245	16	35	9	39	305

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions										
Grade crossings										
Derailements										
Parting of trains					1					1
At stations or loading platforms					4					4
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment										
Switching					4					4
Overhead or side obstruction					8	1				9
Handling freight or baggage					2					2
Falling from locomotives or cars			1		17				1	17
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars						1	1			2
Struck by locomotives or cars			10		1			1	10	4
Shopmen					4					4
Miscellaneous					11					11
Total			11		52	2	3	1	11	58

PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions										
Grade crossings										
Derailements										
Parting of trains										
At stations or loading platforms										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment										
Switching										
Overhead or side obstruction										
Handling freight or baggage										
Falling from locomotives or cars								1		1
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars										
Struck by locomotives or cars								2		4
Shopmen					2				2	4
Miscellaneous								4		4
Total					2			7		9

SEWELL VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions										
Grade crossings						3				3
Derailements										
Parting of trains										
At stations or loading platforms										
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment										
Switching										
Overhead or side obstruction					1					1
Handling freight or baggage										
Falling from locomotives or cars					1					1
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars										
Struck by locomotives or cars										
Shopmen					1					1
Miscellaneous					1					1
Total					4	3				7

VIRGINIAN RAILROAD

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions	1				8			1	1	9
Grade crossings										
Derailements	1				3				1	3
Parting of trains					3					3
At stations or loading platforms					3					3
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment					2					2
Switching	1				4				1	4
Overhead or side of structure					3					3
Handling freight or baggage										
Falling from locomotives or cars					5			1		6
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars	1				3		1		1	4
Struck by locomotives or cars					1		3			4
Shopmen	1				17				1	17
Miscellaneous					12					12
Total	5				64		4	2	5	70

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD COMPANY

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Collisions	1				2				1	2
Grade crossings										
Derailements										
Parting of trains										
At stations or loading platforms					1					1
Defective or failure of railroad or equipment	1				5				1	5
Switching	1				3				1	3
Overhead or side obstruction										
Handling freight or baggage										
Falling from locomotives or cars	1				5	1	1		1	7
Jumping on or off locomotives or cars			1		6		1		1	7
Struck by locomotives or cars	1		2		1		2	1	3	4
Shopmen					26		1			27
Miscellaneous					5	1				6
Total	5		3		54	2	5	1	8	62

RAILROADS FILING NO REPORTS

- Belington & Northern Railroad Company
- Buckhannon & Northern Railroad Company
- Croft Railroad Company
- Cumberland Valley & Martinsburg Railroad Company
- Erbacon & Summersville Railroad Company
- Guyan, Big Ugly & Coal River Railway Company
- Marlinton & Camden Railroad Company
- Pickens & Hacker Valley Railroad Company
- Preston Railroad Company
- Walkersville & Ireland Railroad Company
- West Virginia & Southern Railroad Company
- West Virginia Midland Railroad Company

RAILROADS REPORTING NO ACCIDENTS

Buffalo Creek & Gauley Railroad Company
 Cairo & Kanawha Railway Company
 Campbell's Creek Railroad Company
 Central West Virginia & Southern Railroad Company
 Elk & Little Kanawha Railroad Company
 Glady & Alpena Railroad Company
 Harrisville Southern Railroad Company
 Kanawha, Glen Jenn & Eastern Railroad Company
 Little Kanawha Railroad Company
 Raleigh & Pocahontas Railroad Company
 Rowlesburg & Southern Railroad Company
 Twin Mountain & Potomac Railroad Company
 West Virginia Northern Railroad Company
 Wheeling Terminal Railroad Company
 White Sulphur & Huntersville Railroad Company

SUMMARY OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS

	KILLED				INJURED				TOTAL	
	E	P	T	O	E	P	T	O	K	I
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company	28	1	33	2	510	17	26	26	64	579
Benwood & Wheeling Connecting Railway Company					1					1
Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad	11	1	25	1	218	9	17	21	38	265
Coal & Coke Railway Company			1			10		2	1	12
Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad Company					5					5
Cumberland Valley Railroad Company			1		18				1	18
Greenbrier, Cheat & Elk Railroad Company					1					1
Kanawha Central Railroad Company							1			1
Kanawha & Michigan Railroad	2		4		33	3	11		6	47
Kanawha & West Virginia Railroad Company					4	1				5
Kellys Creek & Northwestern Railway Company							1	1		2
Lorana Railroad Company	1					1			1	1
Monongahela Railway Company	2		1		7				3	7
Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad Company					11					11
Norfolk & Western Railroad	8	2	28	1	245	16	35	9	39	305
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co.			11		52	2	3	1	11	58
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company					2			7		9
Sewell Valley Railroad Company					4	3				7
Virginian Railroad	5				64		4	2	5	70
Western Maryland Railroad Company	5		3		54	2	5	1	8	62
Total	62	4	107	41	229	64	103	70	177	1466

NOTE:—The abbreviations used in the above classifications are as follows: "E" Employees; "P" Passengers; "T" Trespassers; "O" Others; "K" Killed; "I" Injured.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

**The Public Service Commission Financial Statement for Year Ending
June 30, 1919.**

Receipts and Disbursements—Salaries of Members.

Receipts—
 Appropriation for year \$18,000.00

Disbursements—
 Salaries of members of Commission 18,000.00

Receipts and Disbursements—Special License Fee Fund.

Receipts—
 Balance beginning of year \$40,335.72
 Special license fee collections 62,146.48
 Total 102,482.20

Disbursements—
 Salaries, clerk hire, etc. \$45,901.90
 Inspection expenses 2,554.63
 Rate case and investigation expenses 2,140.31
 Rate case expenses—special 250.00
 Supplies, office expenses, etc. 5,484.56
 Postal supplies, expressage and drayage 1,134.08
 Telephone and telegraph expense 839.22
 Miscellaneous, mileage books, etc. 2,550.28

Total \$60,854.98
 Balance, end of fiscal year 41,627.22
 Expenses of Commission to December 31, 1919 to be paid out of this
 balance, appropriation being made for calendar year.

Miscellaneous Collections.

Inspection of meters \$20.75
 Miscellaneous 6.75

Total collections \$ 27.50

(Paid into State Treasury. Not available for use of Commission.)

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- George R. C. Wiles, Chairman,
Mingo County,
Term expires May 31, 1923,
1423 Quarrier Street.
- *E. G. Rider, Commissioner,
Braxton County,
Term Expires May 31, 1921,
25 Maple Terrace.
- Ernest D. Lewis, Commissioner,
Harrison County,
Term expires May 31, 1925.
- R. B. Bernheim, Secretary,
DcDowell County,
1429 Quarrier Street.
- Charles O. Wolfes, Rate Clerk & Assistant Secretary,
Berkeley County,
5 Washington Terrace.
- *George W. Johnson, Attorney,
Wood County,
Parkersburg.
- *George Williams, Law Clerk,
Hampshire County,
Y. M. C. A.
- H. E. Nease, Statistician,
Kanawha County,
Lock Six.
- *Keener McClung, Assistant Statistician,
Kanawha County,
912 Grant Street.
- E. E. Winters, Railroad Inspector,
Cabell County,
Y. M. C. A.
- *Wm. Q. Gallaher, Chief Engineer,
Kanawha County,
1102 Kanawha Street.
- *Wm. B. Hall, Assistant Engineer,
Jefferson County,
1402 Kanawha Street.
- Leslie Bayliss, Clerk,
Kanawha County,
Y. M. C. A.

- *James A. Robertson, Chief Inspector,
Kanawha County,
Fleetwood Hotel.
- *J. T. Handlan, Telephone Inspector,
Ohio County,
Wheeling.
- Charles B. Ebert, Inspector,
Wood County,
Parkersburg.
- N. D. Northcott, Inspector,
Cabell County,
Huntington.
- *William F. Weir,
Ohio County,
Wheeling.
- L. W. Stanard, Reporter,
Kanawha County,
102 Pennsylvania Avenue.
- R. O. Nuzum, Reporter,
Kanawha County,
Fleetwood Hotel.
- Miss Fredonia Gluesenkamp,
Kanawha County,
1548½ Washington Street.
- Mrs. Bertha B. Perine,
Kanawha County,
1022½ Bigley Avenue.
- Miss Ruth Grose,
Braxton County,
1118 Quarrier Street.
- Miss Rose Wills,
Harrison County,
18 Sherwood Apartments.
- Miss Hartzell Barker,
Kanawha County,
St. Albans.
- Mrs. Grace W. Calhoun,
Kanawha County,
1423 Lee Street.
- Mrs. L. E. Richardson,
Kanawha County,
1542 Quarrier Street.
- Ezra Hubbard, Messenger,
Kanawha County,
South Side.

***NOTE:**

E. G. Rider, Commissioner, appointed November 20, 1919, to succeed E. F. Morgan, Commissioner.

George W. Johnson, Attorney, appointed July 1, 1919, to succeed S. B. Avis, Attorney.

George Williams, Law Clerk, appointed January 10, 1920, to succeed R. Dennis Steed, Law Clerk.

Keener McClung, Assistant Statistician, appointed January 15, 1920, to succeed Ellwood V. Williamson, Assistant Statistician.

Wm. Q. Gallaher, Chief Engineer, appointed September 15, 1919, to succeed George E. Taylor, Assistant Engineer, appointed later to succeed George E. Taylor as Chief Engineer.

Wm. B. Hall, Assistant Engineer, appointed to succeed Wm. Q. Gallaher, Assistant Engineer, on February 1, 1920.

James A. Robertson, Chief Inspector, appointed August 1, 1920, to succeed A. R. Shepherd, Chief Inspector.

J. T. Handlan, Telephone Inspector, appointed February 20, 1920.

William F. Weir, Meter Inspector, appointed October 31, 1920.

RAILROAD DEPARTMENT

REPORT

RAILROAD DEPARTMENT.

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1919.

The following cases were investigated by E. E. Winters, Railroad Inspector of the Commission. Reports and recommendations were made thereon and filed with the Commission.

Charleston Interurban Railroad Co.,

vs.

Public Service Commission.

July 13, 1918.

Application was made by the Charleston Interurban Railroad Company to discontinue the short line car operating between Duffy street and Kanawha City Bridge.

Investigation was made by the Inspector and this car discontinued by having the through cars operating to Kanawha City and Cabin Creek make the necessary stops between the points named which will take care of the traffic.

Sewell Valley Railway Company,

vs.

Public Service Commission.

July 15, 1918.

Sewell Valley Railway Company made application to change the location of Claypool Station to a point about one-thousand feet further East. The new location would be at the Hump Mountain Coal Company's store.

Investigation was made by Inspector and station stop was changed to the new location.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers,

vs.

Informal Complaint

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

July 18, 1918.

Complaint filed with the commission, that MIKADO ENGINES were being operated between Parkersburg and Grafton in freight service; although it had been understood on account of the size and extreme heat of the Mikado Engines, that their use on this division would be restricted.

Investigation made by Inspector disclosed the fact that a great many engines of this type had been used but after a conference with the official of this Railway Company, it was agreed to stop the use of this class of engine on this division except in an emergency.

Citizens—Morris Street,
Charleston, West Virginia.

vs.

Informal Complaint.

K. & M. Railroad Company.

July 19, 1918.

Complaint was filed with the commission against the apparent unnecessary practice of blowing the engine whistle within certain residential sections of Charleston. This matter was taken up with the railroad officials and the practice stopped.

Petition—Valco Coal Company,

vs.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company.

August 8, 1918.

Valco Coal Company filed a petition requesting the location of Greenview Station, on Coal River District, be changed to a point one-half mile east, to be located at the store of the Valco Coal Company.

Investigation made by inspector and report filed with the Commission to the effect that station stop should remain at Greenview.

Libby Owens Glass Company,

vs.

Informal Complaint.

Charleston Interurban Railroad Co.

August 16, 1918.

Complaint was made that the street cars on the Charleston Interurban Company which were operated over the Kanawha City bridge exceeded the rate of speed thought to be safe.

Investigation was made by Inspector and after a conference with the railway officials, it was arranged to have cars stop at the top of the grade and descend at a slow rate of speed.

Petition—Central Wholesale Grocery Co.,
Williamson, West Virginia.

vs.

N. & W. Railway.

August 22, 1918.

The Grocery Company desired a side track to be located at their warehouse at Williamson in order to facilitate the handling of their out-bound and inbound freight.

Investigation made by Inspector and it was found that the side track could not be installed at that point asked for on account of physical connections with the freight house tracks, which would very materially interfere with the handling of the business to and from the freight house at Williamson.

Stevenson Company,
Fairmont, West Virginia,

vs.

Informal Complaint.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

August 23, 1918.

Complaint made that the Baltimore & Ohio Freight House employees at Fairmont declined to accept shipments of oil cloth; except when wrapped in burlap.

Investigation was made by Inspector which brought out the fact that the freight house employees had misunderstood the rules governing shipments of this kind and the complaint was satisfactorily adjusted.

Warbride Mining Company,

vs.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.

August 30, 1918.

The Warbride Coal Company had applied for side track facilities to be located near Kermit which facilities the railway company declined.

An investigation was made by Inspector, copy of which was submitted to the Director General, who approved the report and the side track facilities were ordered put in.

W. H. White,

vs.

Informal Complaint.

W. S. Express Company.

August 22, 1918.

Complaint was made of an express shipment reported to have been lost and same could not be found by employees of the express company.

An investigation was made by Inspector and the shipment was located and forwarded to its destination at Charleston.

Coal Operators Association,

vs.

Virginian Railway Company.

August 24, 1918.

Protest was filed by the Winding Gulf Coal Operators Association against the curtailment of passengers service contemplated by the Virginian Railway Company on Winding Gulf branch. The Virginian Railway Company had previously conferred with the Commission in regard to discontinuing some of its passenger service.

An investigation was made by Inspector with the result that the railway company could not discontinue any of its passenger service without seriously interfering with the business of that section and in consequence thereof, the railway company was advised to that effect and the service was not disturbed.

Railway Inspector

vs.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

September 6, 1918.

A survey was made of the passenger traffic on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, and it was found that the travel on some parts of this line was not being adequately served. Coaches were congested and passengers were unable to get on. This was especially true between Huntington and Hinton.

After report of same was made to the railway company, additional coaches were added to some trains and additional sections of passenger trains were run when necessary which relieved the situation very

F. H. Davis

vs.

Informal Complaint.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

September 10, 1919.

Complaint alleged that a car containing household goods for Charleston, West Virginia, had been unnecessarily detained near Kenova. Car was loaded and hurried to destination.

Railway Inspector

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

September 20, 1918.

It was found that some of the steam heated connections on some of the trains were not in working order. The attention of this was called to the railway officials and the matter corrected.

Railway Inspector

vs.

Ohio Valley Railroad Company.

September 27, 1918.

It was found that street cars operating on Eighth Avenue to the Chesapeake & Ohio shops frequently failed to wait for passengers getting off the Chesapeake & Ohio local passenger trains at that point.

Attention was called to this and the railway officials corrected this practice.

Amherst Coal Company

vs.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

October 3, 1918.

Request was made for additional passenger service above Logan. It was alleged that the service then performed was inadequate to take care of the needs of that territory.

A new time table was under consideration; and later made effective

which provided for a change in schedule, giving that territory the necessary relief.

Railway Inspector

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

October 6, 1918.

The railway officials were advised of some much needed repairs on coaches that were being operated between Parkersburg and Kenova. The necessary repairs were made promptly.

Railway Inspector

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

October 8, 1918.

A survey of the travel was made on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and it was found that not enough of coaches were in use on certain local passenger trains between Grafton and Parkersburg. Specific information was furnished the railway officials and additional coaches were supplied and the passengers properly taken care of.

Railway Inspector

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

(Charleston division)

October 11, 1918.

A survey of the travel was made between Elkins and Charleston and it was found that trains No. 37 and No. 38, on Sundays, did not have sufficient coaches to handle the travel. The railway officials were notified and additional coaches were supplied each Sunday thereafter.

Railway Inspector

vs.

K. & M. Railroad

B. & O. Railroad.

October 15, 1918.

It was found that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad trains did not always wait on K. & M. connections at Point Pleasant from Charleston. Investigation was made and it was found that the K. & M. train dispatchers did not always give correct information as to the arrival of their trains at Point Pleasant, with the result that the Baltimore & Ohio at times when the K. & M. trains were late, failed to wait for these connections.

It was arranged that information should be exchanged between the two lines, giving the number of passengers to be transferred, and in this way better connections were made at Point Pleasant.

Railway Inspector

vs.

**Express Company,
Logan, West Virginia.**

October 29, 1918.

It was found that express shipments at Logan were very unsatisfactorily handled; being piled all over the ground and some of which had been there for a long time. The officials of the express company were notified and additional force was put on and the congestion cleared up.

Traveling Public

vs.

Informal Complaint.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

November 6, 1918.

Complaint had been made that the Charleston and Bluefield sleeper which lays over in Charleston, had not been furnished with sufficient steam heat to make the car comfortable.

Railway officials were notified and the matter remedied.

Stevenson Company, Fairmont

vs.

Informal Complaint.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

November 7, 1918.

Complaint was made of the delay and embargoes on shipments consigned to this firm from several points in New York and Tennessee. These were interstate shipments and the commission was without jurisdiction; however Stevenson Company were advised how to proceed in the matter to have their shipments properly forwarded.

Pullman Company,

vs,

Informal complaint.

Norfolk & Western Railway.

November 19, 1918.

Complaint had been made by the passengers to the Pullman Company to the effect that the Bluefield and Charleston sleeper which arrives at Kenova on Norfolk & Western train No. 3, and set off in Kenova yard, was not properly heated after the car had been detached from the train.

The railway officials' attention was called to this and arrangements were immediately made to take care of this situation.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

November 20, 1918.

It was found that postal car No. 53 was being operated in trains Nos. 13 and 14, with the mail end of the car next to the coaches. The railway officials' attention was called to this and the car was turned and placed in proper position in the train.

L. W. Sydnor,

vs.

Informal complaint.

Virginian Railway.

December 4, 1918.

Complaint was made that the Winding Gulf passenger train between Affinity and Pimberton was being operated on certain portions of its line by the engine pushing the coaches instead of the engine pulling the coaches, which resulted in a derailment of one of the coaches near Fitzpatrick. This matter was immediately taken up with the railway officials and the practice discontinued.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

December 5, 1918.

It was found that passenger train No. 13 was being delayed at Charleston loading express for points which should be handled on train No. 35. This plan caused delay to train No. 13, whereas it did not cause any delay to train No. 35. Instructions were issued by the railway officials to discontinue this practice and express forwarded thereafter on train No. 35.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

December 5, 1918.

It was found that some of the coaches on train No. 13 were in a very uncleanly and unsanitary condition. As this train originates at Hinton, the coaches should have been properly taken care of before leaving that point. This matter was brought to the attention of the railway officials and instructions issued that coaches must be properly cleaned, etc. before leaving terminals.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Norfolk & Western Railway.

December 11, 1918.

The general conditions in the passenger station at Kenova were found to be unclean and unsanitary. The railway officials attention was called to this and the depot was thoroughly cleaned and kept in better condition thereafter.

Railway Officials,

vs.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

December 16, 1918.

It was found that several of the passenger coaches and one express car, train No. 13, December 13th, did not have sufficient lights, very much to the discomfort of the passengers required to travel on this train. The

railway officials' attention was called to this and other cars were substituted at Huntington until the necessary repairs could be made.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Charleston Interurban Railroad Co.

December 16, 1918.

It was found that some of the interurban cars operating between St. Albans and Charleston did not have proper head lights. There was also an absence of curtains which are necessary to assist the motorman in operating his car after dark. This was called to the attention of the railroad officials who immediately made the necessary repairs.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

December 23, 1918.

The passenger station platform of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Kenova was found not to have sufficient electric lights to insure the safety of the passengers who were leaving or boarding the train at that point. The railway officials' attention was called to this and additional lights were installed.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

K. & M. Railroad.

January 6, 1919.

A change in operating the Pittsburgh, Huntington and Charleston sleeper was contemplated by K. & M. into Charleston. Inspection made and K. & M. route was not desirable, for the reason that it would be too expensive, requiring an extra train to be run between Charleston and Point Pleasant.

The running of this sleeper to Charleston, and return to Huntington, has been taken up with Director General and is now under consideration.

Petition—Citizens Mt. State Fuel Co.,

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

January 15, 1919.

Petition filed requesting the flag stop for passengers and freight to be changed from Millers Crossing, to a point near Mountain State Fuel Company store.

Inspection made and report filed recommending the change as requested, later which was made.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

January 14, 1919.

In order to provide more reasonable passenger accommodations, it was recommended to railway officials that the Parlor Buffet Car between Orlando and Charleston be put back into service.

This parlor car was restored shortly thereafter.

Traveling Public,

vs.

Informal Complaint

Virginian Railway.

January 22, 1919.

The complaint made, was to the effect that frequently there was no water in coolers of the "Winding Gulf" passenger train, and the water, when furnished, was not good.

This matter was taken up with railway officials, who agreed to have this corrected.

Araeoma Hotel Company,

vs.

Informal Complaint

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

January 23, 1919.

The complainant had shipped from Huntington, thirty-five cases of goods which had been on the road twenty-five days and could get no information when they would be delivered.

Investigation made by inspector and the shipment located and delivered within a few days.

City of Morgantown,

vs.

Informal Complaint—Case No. 794.

West Virginia Traction & Elect Co.

January 24, 1919.

For several years this company had been operating two cars on their loop line, a distance of little over three miles.

They discontinued one car, which caused the complaint to be filed.

Investigation was made and report filed, and a hearing held and an order issued, requiring the service to be restored, etc.

Talbott & Hoover,

vs.

Informal Complaint—Case No. 838.

Central West Virginia Railroad.

February 7, 1919.

Application filed by Central West Virginia Railroad Company to discontinue regular passenger train, and substitute mixed passenger and freight service.

The patrons along the line protested to this. A hearing was held, investigation made by inspector and passenger service continued, by allowing

an increase in the passenger rate per mile to from three cents to four cents per mile.

Citizens—Campbell Creek,

vs.

Informal Complaint.

February 9, 1919.

This complaint, among other things alleged, that this company, who also owns and operate the coal mines on Campbells Creek; especially on the last trip leaving Putney, the company always handled a train of loaded coal cars, making this particular train late reaching Dana, where most of the employees lived.

Inspection made and some changes were recommended and made, which relieved this scituation. It was thought by complainants, that exclusive passenger trains should be operated, but the investigation of the earnings did not justify this service.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Wheeling Traction Co.

February 11, 1919.

Passengers living on North Island, Wheeling, complained of inadequate service during certain hours, in morning and evening, account of the very small cars on Martins Ferry line.

Investigation made by inspector and it was found that the large cars could not be operated on this line, due to two steel columns too close to track at American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. It was therefore decided to operate tripper cars, until these columns could be removed.

Charleston Interurban Railroad Co.,

vs.

Railway Inspector.

February 13, 1919.

Request made to locate car of electric motors shipped from New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Car was located and hurried to Charleston.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,
(Charleston Division)

February 14, 1919.

Passenger trains were being delayed at various points on account of agents receiving household goods to be shipped by express.

Railway officials' attention called to this and the practice stopped as the rules forbid the acceptance of household goods for passenger express business.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,
(Charleston Division)

February 17, 1919

It was found that no drinking cups were to be had on the passenger coaches operated between Charleston and Elkins.

Railway officials attention was called to this and drinking cup machines were installed.

T. Blair Willison,

vs.

M. V. Traction Company.

February 19, 1919.

It was stated that it would be a great convenience if the M. V. Traction Company would hold their 7:00 A. M. car at Weston until 7:10 A. M., especially on Mondays to enable passengers from Buckhannon and other points to reach Clarksburg without delay.

This matter was taken up with the Traction Company and the service arranged as requested.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

February 19, 1919.

It was observed that three of the passenger trains due to reach Grafton about the same time caused confusion to passengers for the reason that no one in authority was there to direct the passengers to the proper train.

Baltimore & Ohio officials' attention was called to this and matter corrected.

City of Wheeling, et als.,

vs.

Formal Complaint—Nos. 751-752.

Wheeling Traction Company.

February 21, 1919.

The Wheeling Traction Company had made application to increase their fares to enable them to secure more revenue. The first plan was to increase the zone fare, but later amended by application to re-zone their entire lines in West Virginia.

An exhaustive and detailed investigation was made by railway inspector of the conditions on the entire line making a survey of the service and travel which would be effected by the increase. Numerous conferences were held with the attorneys and committees representing the various cities and towns along the entire line. Some changes were made in the respective zones and the sale of coupon tickets at reduced rates were recommended to the Commission which the street car company accepted and the new zoning system was permitted to go into effect by order of the Commission.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
(Charleston Division)

March 1, 1919.

Observation of the passenger train movement between Charleston and Elkins disclosed the fact that all passenger trains were being unnecessarily delayed at Orlando, transferring express, mail and baggage. This was caused by three trains arriving there practically at the same time, frequently causing the Western Maryland connection to be missed at Elkins.

The change in the schedule of the train leaving Richwood was recommended to the officials and the delay overcome.

Citizens of Beckley,

vs.

C. & O. Railway.

March 2, 1919.

Complaint filed asking that the passenger train make two round trips between Quinmimt and Lester instead of only one trip to Lester in accordance with the time table in effect at that time.

Investigation made by inspector and recommendation filed with the Commission showing that two trains could be operated to Lester without serious interference. The railway company shortly thereafter installed this service.

Wheeling Traction Company,

vs.

Railway Inspector.

March 5, 1919.

The Wheeling Traction Company had put into effect, some skip-stops through the City of Wellsburg which the citizens desired restored.

The matter was referred to the Commission with the recommendation that the stops be restored.

National Carbon Company, et als.,

vs.

M. V. Traction Company.

March 15, 1919.

Complaint was filed alleging inadequate service on the Clarksburg-Industrial—Grasselli line of the M. V. Traction Company.

Investigation made and M. V. Traction Company arranged to put on larger cars which took care of the situation and satisfied the complainants.

M. V. Traction Company,

vs.

Public Service Commission.

March 16, 1919.

The county bridge over West Fork River between Clarksburg and Adamston was reported by the M. V. Traction officials as unsafe.

Investigation made by inspector who confirmed the M. V. Traction Company's report; a few days later State Road Commission made an investigation and also reported bridge unsafe.

City Commissioners were advised and a new bridge contracted for.

Board of Trade—Clarksburg,

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

March 24, 1919.

Complaint made that under the "sailing-day" plan the freight stations at Burnsville, Weston and Buckhannon did not close as early as Clarksburg resulting in discrimination against Clarksburg.

Investigations disclosed the fact that these stations did not have a uniform closing hour. The matter was brought to the attention of the railroad officials and the hours changed accordingly.

Citizens—South Charleston

vs.

Charleston Interurban Company.

March 26, 1919.

Complaint filed—alleging inadequate service and overcrowded street cars during certain hours to and from South Charleston.

The new Government Ordnance Plant was under construction and the travel to and from South Charleston was unusually heavy. The street car company had all of the available cars in service.

In order to take care of this travel, railway inspector recommended that they run two trains consisting of three cars each for this service. These cars were immediately ordered and later put into service which took care of the South Charleston travel during the rush hours.

Citizens—Blue Creek

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

March 28, 1919.

Petition filed with the Commission to re-open the agency located on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad instead of maintaining the joint agency of the K. & M. and B. & O. at the junction.

Investigation made and the hearing was held and the Commission ordered the re-opening of the former Blue Creek agency located on the B. & O. near the junction.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Ohio Valley Elec. Company.

April 4, 1919.

A traffic survey made on the Sixth and Eighth Avenue line, Huntington, indicated the necessity of additional cars on each Saturday afternoon and evening. A conference was held with street car officials and the additional service installed.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Baltimore & Chio Railroad.

April 6, 1919.

A survey of the travel between Parkersburg and Huntington on two of the local trains indicated that an additional coach should be attached to each of the trains to properly take care of the travel. Railway officials attention was called to this and the extra coaches put on.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

C. & O. Railway.

June 4, 1919.

Passenger train due to leave Charleston, 7:40 A. M., was not being supplied with sufficient ice for drinking purposes. This was brought to the attention of the railway officials and the matter corrected.

Citizens—Glenwood, W. Va.

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

June 9, 1919.

Complaint alleged that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company had fenced in a driveway leading from a store to the station at Glenwood.

Investigation made by inspector which disclosed the fact that the driveway was on the right-of-way of the railroad company and they therefore had the right to close it.

Prosecuting Attorney,

Summers County, W. Va.

vs.

C. & O. Railroad.

June 16, 1919.

Complaint was filed to the effect that Avis Crossing on the C. & O. was so located; and so much switching done over it, that it was considered unsafe for automobiles and wagons and an over-head bridge should be built.

Investigation made by inspector and a conference held with all concerned. The railway company agreed to pay one-half of the expense of the overhead bridge but the City of Avis, and Summers County, did not have the funds. All the safety and warning devices are installed; and by proper observation of the crossing regulations, at this point, accidents should not occur.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

(Charleston Division)

June 18, 1919.

Complaint had been made of serious delays to shipments from Charleston destined to Gassaway, Sutton and points beyond.

Investigation made and it was found that frequently cars containing these shipments from Charleston were set off at Clay Court House.

The railway officials' attention was called to this and the plan in effect at that time was changed and the service improved.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

(Ohio River Division)

June 20, 1919.

It was observed that water coolers filled with ice at Wheeling was not sufficient to last until the trains reached Huntington. The same applied to trains leaving Huntington enroute to Wheeling.

Arrangements were made by the railway officials to have the ice coolers refilled at Parkersburg on all trains in both directions.

Railway Inspector,

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

(Charleston Division)

June 22, 1919.

It was noticed that the crossing watchman at Blue Creek now the freight crew using this crossing, observed the proper rules of safety.

The attention of the railroad officials was called to this practice and the matter corrected.

Thomas Keeney,

vs.

Formal Complaint—Case No. 881.

Dunbar Traction Company.

June 23, 1919.

Complaint filed asking that the Dunbar cars be required to take on and let off passengers at stop No. 2 on their line which had been discontinued.

Investigation made by inspector and report filed with the Commission recommending that this be made a stop.

THE FOLLOWING ACCIDENTS WERE INVESTIGATED BY E. E. WINTERS, RAILWAY INSPECTOR OF THE COMMISSION: REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS MADE THEREON, AND FILED WITH THE COMMISSION INCLUDING TESTIMONY OF ALL WITNESSES.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company,

July 13 1918.

A passenger car and a freight car collided head-on near White Rock Station. One employee killed and three injured.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

July 20, 1918.

Passenger train No. 61 derailed near Brownsville. One employee killed.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company,
September 9, 1918.

A passenger on one of the street cars from Clarksburg going into the station at Weston was killed.

West Virginia & Southern Railway,
September 27, 1918.

A shifting engine was pushing four loaded coal cars, one of which derailed, killing one employee.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,
November 3, 1918.

Rear end collision near Monongah. Two employees fatally injured.

Norfolk & Western Railway,
November 15, 1918.

Yard engine was backing a train of empty cars into the Cheapeake & Ohio yard at Kenova. One brakeman was killed.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,
November 28, 1918.

Passenger train No. 34 derailed engine and two coaches near Philippi. One employee and fourteen passengers slightly injured.

Norfolk & Western Railway,
and
Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company.
January 7, 1919.

Norfolk & Western yard engine pushing a train of cars, struck a passenger street car at Twenty-Third Street crossing at Kenova. One employee and several passengers slightly injured.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,
January 31, 1919.

Light engine with caboose attached, struck rear of a train standing in Grafton yard. One employee killed.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company,
February 12, 1919.

A trespasser, while crossing the Monongahela Valley bridge near Clarksburg, who was an employee of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was struck by a traction car and killed.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,
March 8, 1919.

Passenger train No. 4 struck an automobile at Adamston crossing near Clarksburg. Five occupants of the automobile injured; two seriously

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad,

March 25, 1919.

A freight train backing a caboose and a train of empty coal cars enroute from Clarksburg to the mines, struck an automobile at Pike Street crossing—Clarksburg. One occupant of the automobile fatally injured.

SPECIAL REPORTS AND INVESTIGATIONS MADE BY E. E. WINTERS, RAILWAY INSPECTOR, AND FILED WITH THE COMMISSION.

Conference was held with Baltimore & Ohio Railroad officials regarding change of time table.

City of Morgantown,

vs.

West Virginia Traction Company.

Complaint filed against West Virginia Traction Company on account of discontinuing some part of their city street car service.

Bro. Lo. Engineers,

vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Complaint alleged that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad were using Mikado engines between Parkersburg and Grafton, making it a hardship on the enginemen and firemen operating this class of engine.

Kate P. Hannah,

vs.

Formal Complaint—Case 799.

Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company.

The patrons of this car line asked that stop No. 2, which had been discontinued, be re-established.

Citizens—Canterbury,

vs.

Norfolk & Western Railway.

Petition filed requesting the station stop moved to a point 1500 feet east.

Charleston Chamber of Commerce,

vs.

American Express Company.

Complaint alleged among other things, the failure to call for and deliver packages within reasonable time.

George Jones, et als.,

vs.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

Inadequate and unsatisfactory passenger service complained of above Logan.

J. D. Francis, et als.,
vs.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

Petition asked that passenger and local freight service be installed between Man and Malory, Nos. 1 and 2.

Railway Inspector,
To

Public Service Commission.

Recommendation made after investigation, that the "the sailing day" plan of forwarding local freight shipments be put into effect.

Railway Inspector,
vs.

Central West Virginia Coal Operators Association.

Conferences held and investigation made regarding the regional car shortage in the Fairmont coal district.

Citizens—Sprigg, West Virginia,
vs.

Norfolk & Western Railway.

Petition filed asking that a station be erected at that point.

Messrs. Gunderling & Zook,
vs.

Wheeling Traction Company.

Complaint filed of unsatisfactory street car service during rush hours between Wheeling and Martins Ferry.

Valley Camp Coal Company
vs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Complaint filed against the coal rates in effect between Elm Grove and Wheeling.

D. W. Boone,
vs.

Formal Complaint—Case No. 873.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

Passenger service asked for between Nutall Station and Lookout on Keeneys Creek Branch.

A number of important conferences were held with the Director General at Washington, pertaining to matters of railway regulation, etc., in West Virginia. In addition thereto, Railway Inspector was asked by Coal Operators Association of West Virginia, to attend the Senate Interstate Investigating Committee hearing, held at Washington.

Numerous conferences were also attended of the Coal Operators Association meetings at various times—looking to the betterment of the coal car supply and other transportation matters.

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

A. R. SHEPHERD,

Chief Inspector.

The work of the inspection Department for the fiscal year ending with June 30, 1919, is as follows:—

The Inspection force comprises the Chief Inspector, three Field Inspectors and one stenographer.

During the year the Inspector of this department has made 13 complaint tests on water and gas meters, finding 2 fast, 2 slow and 2 correct water meters and 3 fast and 4, slow gas meters.

There has been received, checked, recorded and filed, 14,436 electric, 6,132 water, 32,497 domestic gas and 656 heavy duty gas meter test records, of tests made upon these various kinds of meters by meterman in the employ of the utilities, who have taken the oath of office, (to do such work) the same as required of other employees of the Commission.

Of the above named meters, there were 5,238 new and 9,198 old electric; 2,821 new and 3,311 old water; 5,649 new and 26,848 old domestic gas and 128 new and 528 old heavy duty meters, all of which were tested, adjusted, date-tagged and sealed ready for service, (except such as has become so damaged or worn, as to necessitate junking) while most of the old meters received repairs of various kinds to make them fit for service. 17.1% of all old meters tested more than 2% fast.

As compared with the year ending June 30, 1918, the past fiscal year showed a net decrease of 3,943 tests of all kinds.

All meter test records were checked for errors, and errors when found were reported back to the utilities for correction.

The annual reports filed by the various utilities show that there were 46,494 state sealed, 1469 unsealed electric meters, 47,963 metered services, 3,817 unmetered services and 51,780 electric services of all kinds; 28,795 state sealed, 1,903 unsealed water meters, 30,698 metered services, 53,740 unmetered services and 84,438 water services of all kinds; 122,081 state sealed, 5,675 unsealed domestic gas meters, 127,756 metered services, 848 unmetered services and 128,604 domestic gas services of all kinds and 781 state sealed, 43 unsealed heavy duty industrial gas meters, 824 metered services, 44 unmetered and 868 industrial gas services of all kinds.

Of the electric meters 96.7% were state sealed.

Of the electric services 92.6% were metered.

Of the water meters 93.4% were state sealed

Of the water services 36.3% were metered.

Of the domestic gas meters 95.5% were state sealed.

Of the domestic gas services 99.3% were metered.
Of the industrial gas meters 94.8% were state sealed.
Of the industrial gas services 94.9 were metered.

Reports of bacteriological tests made on water samples by the State Department of Health filed with this department show, that of 1,071 tests made 58.3% were safe, 25.1% unsafe and 16.6% suspicious. These samples of water were 90.6% from utilities and 9.4% from unprotected wells and streams.

From the monthly reports received from the various gas utilities, there were 241,472,005 M cubic feet produced, 4,048,400 M cubic feet imported from other states, 84,933,843 M cubic feet sold in West Virginia, 156,951,219 M exported to other states, and 55,255 M cubic feet line loss.

This is less than for the year ending June 30, 1918 by 42,599,630 M cubic feet in production, less by 438,916 M cubic feet in importation, less by 8,624,076 M cubic feet in sales in West Virginia and less by 38,001,681 M cubic feet while the line loss was more by 7,010 M cubic feet.

Reports filed by three utilities producing and distributing artificial gas within the state show a total of 56,465,270 cubic feet produced, 50,696,678 cubic feet distributed and 5,768,592 cubic feet of line loss.

During the year the Inspectors of this department calibrated 45 domestic gas meter provers owned by the various gas utilities and used by them in testing domestic gas meters. Of this number 15 calibrated 100%, 3 calibrated more than 100% or fast, 26 calibrated less than 100% or slow and 1 was condemned.

This does not include all meter provers in service, as the work of calibration was going on at the close of the fiscal year.

The quarterly reports of the various utilities show that refunds were made to 3,314 consumers of electricity water and gas, amounting to \$1,794.90 on meters that were found by testing upon removal from service, to be more than 2% fast.

During the year there were 8 utility employees who took the oath as meterman in the First District, 48 in the Second District and 32 in the Third District, totalling 65.

The various utilities reported 4 fatalities from electrocution, 1 from being struck by train and 2 from other causes, also injuries to head 10, injuries to arms and hands 15, injuries to body 5, and injuries to legs and feet 23, totaling 60 fatalities and injuries.

During the year many small complaints were investigated upon complaint to this department by consumers and patrons of the various utilities which were disposed of to the satisfaction of the complainants without a written report to the Commission or record kept by this department.

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

FIRST DISTRICT

N. D. NORTHCOTT, Inspector.

During the year the Inspector was relieved for two months, for the purpose of taking military training in the Central Officers Training Camp, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia.

Inspector visited approximately eighty utilities of various kinds, in different parts of his district, investigating existing local conditions, complaints, etc.

Most of the cases handled, were settled satisfactorily to the complainants.

Complaint tests were made on 5 water and 1 gas meters, none of which were found to be more than two per cent fast, therefore no refunds due the consumers.

There were 8 utility employees sworn in to act as metermen for the Commission to test, date tag and state seal various kinds of meters, in this district.

A number of complaints were made by water consumers on account of large water bills, which upon investigation, which in most cases, proved to be leaks or bad plumbing on the consumer's premises, that caused the unnecessary waste of water which was being registered on the meters.

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

SECOND INSPECTION DISTRICT

The Inspector of the Second Inspection District submits herewith his report for the fiscal year ending with June 30, 1919.

CLASSIFICATION

Number of Electric cases.....	22
Number of Water cases.....	29
Number of Gas cases.....	48
Number of Telephone cases.....	7
Number of Street car cases.....	1
Number of Boat cases.....	1
Number of Miscellaneous cases.....	2

Total 111

DISTRIBUTION

Cases referred to Inspector by the Chief Inspector.....	37
Cases referred to Inspector by the Utilities.....	13
Cases referred to the Inspector by the Consumers and others	39
Cases taken up individually, by Inspector.....	22

Total..... 111

UTILITIES VISITED

Electric	22
Water	32
Gas	45
Telephone	4

Total..... 103

**CHAS. B. EBERT, Inspector,
PARKERSBURG.
LIST OF CASES.**

ELECTRIC CASES.

Mrs. J. W. Windon,

vs.

Refused electric service connection.

Point Pleasant Water & Light Company.

Complainant desired service connection to a new residence and a meter set.

She wanted the utility to remove wires crossing the rear of the lot to adjacent residence. Utility offered to make connection to residence from the said wires which passed near the back porch. She refused to permit it to be done and asked that the utility be required to place a pole in the rear corner of the yard and run the wires to each residence from that pole.

Matter was taken up by letter with utility which reported that on account of the expense, it desired to make connection from the wires near the back porch. Inspector recommended to complainant that utility be permitted to make such service connection to residence from the wires already up, and that the commission would not recommend or require utilities to make expensive extensions, or, that she might place the pole as designated and run the wires at her own expense, and then the utility could make the connection and set a meter.

D. B. Taylor,

vs.

Delay in renewing transformer.

St. Albans Water & Electric Company.

Complained that transformer serving his photograph studio, was burned out and the utility was making no attempt to renew it.

Upon investigation, Inspector found that the cause of the burning out of the transformer, was by the connected load used in the studio being too heavy for the transformer. The utility claimed that prior to the burning out of transformer, an unusual pull was noticed at intervals, causing the voltage to drop for short periods, but was unable to locate it, until an inspection was made at the studio, upon the visit of the Inspector.

The utility claimed that a new transformer had been ordered and stated that it would be placed as soon as it arrived. Full report made to Chief Inspector.

Walter Pendleton,

vs.

Failure to furnish continuous current.

Wieland Electric Company.

Complained by phone from Spencer, that the utility was not supplying electric current continuously to the consumers, with whom it had contracted.

Upon investigation, Inspector found that the central station was crippled on account of engine trouble; that it was operated by incompetent help; that the owner had not been giving the business his personal attention on account of sickness and a death in his family, that the con-

sumers had made numerous and various proposals to Mr. Wieland, pertaining to the betterment of service, but that he had failed to remedy matters.

Inspector advised the owner to get the plant in proper running order at once. Full report was made to the Commission, with recommendation that Mayor Boggs be designated by the Commission, to see that its instructions were complied with.

L. W. Stewart,

vs.

Complaint upon electric bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, reading meter, computing the consumption and examining previous bills, found no cause for recommending any refund upon the electric bills. Upon the request of the neighbors of this complainant, Inspector read the meters and computed the current consumption of them.

J. W. Windon,

vs.

Failure to install electric service.

Point Pleasant Water & Electric Company.

Inspector, upon instructions from the Chief Inspector, visited the location and made an investigation, finding that the complainant had set a pole and strung the wires as suggested by Inspector, in connection with a former complaint, but the pole had not been set in the rear corner of the lot as designated in a sketch accompanying the first complaint. Instead, it had been set some ten feet or more from the corner, which would necessitate the wires for the adjacent residence, passing over a portion of his lot. When asked why he has not set the pole as first suggested Inspector was told that the pole had been set to accommodate the wires for his residence, which he had then connected from his back porch to the pole in the rear, and then to the pole in the street, where they were tied around the latter pole.

Upon consulting the manager of the utility, as well as the president, who was called in especially, Inspector returned to Mr. Windon and stated to him, that the utility would make the connection and set a meter for him, if he would permit the wires to be run from the pole he had set, to the adjacent residence. This he refused to do. The president of the utility agreed to take the matter up personally with Mr. Windon, and attempt to get a settlement of the dispute in some manner. Inspector made no further attempt to settle the matter, and made a full report to the Chief Inspector.

H. Gothlf,

vs.

Request to have meters read.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that this consumer had installed some new shoe repairing machines and had both light and power current and meters in his shop. From the meter readings, it was found that his bill

were increasing only as he was increasing his load, therefore there was no cause for recommending any refunds upon his bills.

W. Schultz,

vs.

Complaint on electric bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon reading complainant's meter at 1206 Quarrier street, and examining the records of the utility, it was found that for several months back, his bills had been much less than the last one, which had been caused by meter readings having been estimated by the readers during the previous months.

The average current consumption for the whole time was not excessive therefore there was no cause for recommending a refund by the utility.

Inspector,

vs.

Electric meters without identification tags.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

While making a complaint investigation at 1206 Quarrier street, cabinet containing five electric meters serving the various occupants of the flat building, were not tagged as prescribed by the rules of the Commission.

All meters were tagged later.

Inspector,

vs.

Estimating meter readings.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon information that the utility meter readers had been estimating the readings of electric meters, and such meter readers had been removed from the service of the utility, Inspector checked over one of the meter ledgers at the utility's office, finding that in one block on east Quarrier street, twenty-five consumers' bill had increased in the month that the meters were actually read, from 11 to 600%.

This unscrupulous work on the part of the meter readers had given both the utility and the Inspection Department, an unusual amount of trouble in explaining to the consumers, that, although the meters had not been read, but the readings estimated, they would not be paying for more current when they were properly read, than they would if the meter had been read properly each month.

The only difference being that they were paying in the last month, for all current that had not been paid for in the months in which the meter readings were estimated lower than the actual consumption had been.

Ravenswood Municipal Light & Water Works,

vs.

Request for meterman to be sworn in.

Chief Inspector.

Upon instructions from the Chief Inspector, Inspector visited Ravenswood for the purpose of examining the prospective meterman, finding that there was not the proper appliances for testing electric meters, at that time.

The young man was directed to go to the meter shop of the M. V. T. Company, Parkersburg and take instructions under the sworn meterman of that utility, and upon being approved for competency by such meterman, he would be permitted to take the oath of office.

P. Wells,

vs.

Complaint on electric bill,

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that this complainant had used 8.31 Kwh in 19 days, since the last meter reading, or at a rate of 131 Kwh per 30 days, which was not unreasonable, considering the connected load. No refund recommended.

J. Henry Alexander,

vs.

Complaint on electric bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation and checking the connected load as designated by Mrs. Alexander, it was found that there would be a consumption of 135 Kwh in 30 days, which was in accord with former bills. No refund recommended.

Leroy Swinburn,

vs.

Complaint on electric bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation it was found that there was power meter which had been read straight, when the readings should have been multiplied by ten. On the last reading the multiplier had been used which made the bill much larger than in previous months. Upon computing the monthly consumption by using the multiplier, it was found that there was overcharge of 79 cents.

The meter at the residence of complainant, had evidently been billed upon estimated readings for several months previous, but when actually read for the month of November, the payment of bill was declined, as well as the bills for December and January, on account of the utility refusing to make an adjustment on the November bill, amounting to a total of \$29.27. A new meter was installed, which registered \$6.77 worth of current. The latter amount was paid.

It was recommended that the utility make an allowance of 79 cents for the power meter and that the complainant pay the \$29.27 on the residence meter.

L. A. Livingston,

vs.

Complaint on electric bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that this complainant was using approximately one Kwh per day, while there was an error in the calculation on his last bill.

The bill was made for \$21.24 but should have been made for \$20.36. Refund was recommended and made.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company,

vs.

Using current around a meter.

Haddad & Abadella.

Upon request of the utility, Inspector investigated the wiring in the store of this firm and found a number of irregularities. Wires had been removed from their proper places at the fuse plugs and tapped in on other wires nearby, so that when the meter was disconnected from the service, a few small lights over the mirror discontinued to burn, while five large lights in the room—1 500 watt, 2 200 watt and 2 750 watt lamps continued to burn.

Had the whole of the connected load passed through the meter, the meter would have been burned out. The service was disconnected on the outside of the building and the consumer was notified to employ a reputable electrical man to inspect and properly re-wire the place, placing the meter loops on the side wall in the front window, and when the bill was paid to the utility for the estimated current that had been used while the irregular wiring had existed, the service would be connected and another meter set.

The amount of the bill as estimated on the 2400 watts not registering on the old meter, amounting to \$286.92 was paid later the same day and the service connected up again.

D. G. Lilly,

vs.

Complaint on electric bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found by checking the connected load as designated by Mrs. Lilly, that there would be 31 Kwh in 28 days. This included a sweeper and an iron, and would amount to approximately \$4.18 per 30 days.

Reported in writing to complainant, with no recommendation for a refund.

Ravenswood Municipal Light & Water Works.

vs.

Request for meterman to be sworn in.

Inspector.

Upon instructions from Inspector, Mr. Nolan spent some time in the meter shop of the M. V. T. Company, Parkersburg, working with a sworn meterman, but on account of the inexperience of this student, the sworn meterman would not recommend him as competent to repair, test and seal electric meters, therefore he was rejected, and would not be permitted to take the oath as meterman.

R. E. Mantell

vs.

Complaint on electric bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that this consumer had refused to

pay his electric bill of \$43.15 for the month of January and \$35.00 for the month of February, and also complained that he had paid a bill of \$107.00 prior to those months, under protest. On account of the meter readings having been estimated by the meter readers. An adjustment was made upon the recommendation of Inspector, by making an allowance for discount erroneously collected by the utility, and the overcharge on account of improper meter readings, the total amount was reduced to \$58.30 which was paid in full.

The estimating of meter readings was in the same months as mentioned in a number of previous cases.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company

vs.

Irregularities in wiring.

A. Mickel & Bros.

Upon request of the utility, Inspector investigated this consumer's fruit store and found the meter located in a very inconvenient place for reading, with one wire connection to the meter, cut and hooked together so that it could be parted inside of the tape insulation and the meter stopped, but when this was done, the lights would continue to burn. Inspector directed that the owner of the building have the room re-wired, so that the meter loops would be in the front window. The connected load was listed and an estimated bill for unmetered current was rendered to this consumer. The wiring was rearranged several days later.

Jas. Patterson

vs.

Application to become sworn electric meterman.

Inspector.

This applicant asked the advice of the Inspector, relative to accepting an office from the Ravenswood Municipal Light & Water Works, of employment to do electrical repair work and meter testing.

Inspector informed this applicant that, at his age, it would not be advisable for him to take up this new work, with not sufficient previous experience, nor attempt to learn it on account of the numerous complicated phases of the work.

Ravenswood Municipal Light & Water Works

vs.

Application for sworn meterman.

Inspector.

This utility asked permission to have Jas. Patterson of Williamstown sworn in as meterman to do electrical meter work. Inspector informed Superintendent C. F. Elder, that Mr. Patterson was not an experienced electrical man, although he was competent to repair, test and seal gas and water meters, therefore could not grant such permission.

Inspector

vs.

Instructions in making special tests.

Jas. E. Gant, Meterman.

Instructions were given this meterman, as to the method of testing

133 cycle meters on a 60 cycle current with a 60 cycle standard, for the Ravenswood Municipal Light & Water Works.

William Clinger

vs.

Complaint on electric bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that the utility had rendered this complainant a statement showing the cause of his large bills for the months of April and May, totaling \$36.09 net, with an allowance of 8 cents on account of 1 KWH for overreading the meter that was removed from service, leaving a balance of \$36.01. Upon a further checking the complainant's account on the books of the utility, Inspector recommended an additional allowance of \$1.52, caused by meter readings having been estimated during several previous months.

Inspector reported in writing, to the complainant, recommending that he settle his account upon the balance of \$34.49.

WATER CASES.

Inspector

vs.

Noncompliance with water rules.

Parkersburg Municipal Water Works.

Inspector reported to Secretary, that this utility was not complying with Water Rule 5(a), relating to the installation and maintaining service lines from street mains to consumers' property lines, and asked whether or not, the expired exemption granted by the Commission, from compliance with such rule, had been renewed since its expiration on January 31, 1917. Reply was received under date of July 6, 1919, stating that the exemption had not been renewed.

Inspector then notified the Superintendent of Water Works and Sewers, that the cost of the renewal of a leaking service line from the street main to the property line of Mrs. Frances V. Ebert, 1603 Murdock Ave., would have to be assumed by the City of Parkersburg and not by Mrs. Ebert.

P. M. McClanahan

vs.

Complaint on water bill and discolored water.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that, from May 24th to July 22nd, 5,000 gallons of water had been used. On July 9th, the family left home on a trip. The reading of meter showed a total of 119,000 gallons, amounting to \$35.70, from September 22nd to February 26th; 5,000 gallons from February 26th to June 24th, at a minimum of \$1.00 per month or \$3.00 total.

This averaged, for five months, \$7.14 per month. An adjustment was recommended allowing the complainant a credit of \$2.00 on account, which was satisfactory.

An investigation of the quality of the water, resulted in finding that it was very heavy with iron rust discoloration, from the street main,

caused by poor circulation of the water in the mains in that locality.

Inspector was informed by Mr. Davisson of the water company, that the dead ends of the water mains in that locality, would be looped together so as to give better circulation.

West Union Municipal Water Works

vs.

Instructions in testing water meters.

Inspector.

Upon request, Inspector visited this utility and instructed the Superintendent of Water Works in testing water meters on a new prover recently purchased by the utility, and had this Superintendent execute an oath as Meterman for the utility.

Grossman & Company

vs.

Complaint on flat rate water rent.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

The complaint was, that payment was being made at a flat rate, on 2 rooms and 1 toilet at 75 cents per month or \$9.00 per year, and asked that they be placed on a metered service basis. It was shown to them, that upon a metered basis, the minimum would be 83 $\frac{1}{3}$ cents per month, and he was entitled to service, only when the yearly flat rate was \$10.00 or more.

This flat rate had been raised from 50 cents to 75 cents per month to comply with the schedule filed with the Commission. Full report was made to Secretary.

City of Williamstown

vs.

Water service shut off from city.

Williamstown Water, Light & Power Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that the utility was purchasing water from the Marietta (Ohio) Water Works, by meter located on the Marietta side of the Ohio river. The city of Williamstown was in arrears in its payments for water and also for its rental on fire hydrants.

An attempt to shut off the water at the fire hydrants was without success. The entire water supply was then shut off on the Marietta side of the river.

On the evening prior to Inspector's visit, a meeting was held at the Water Company's office in Marietta, and the Mayor of Williamstown gave his personal check to the Marietta Water Works, for the amount due the latter from the Williamstown Water, Light & Power Company, after which the water was turned on to supply Williamstown. Full report made to the Chief Inspector.

Justus Collins

vs.

Complaint on temperature of hydrant water.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

The complaint was, that the cold water taps ran water too hot for convenient use, when cold water was needed, and had been so for the past three weeks.

Inspection made at the residence of complainant verified the statement.

Inspector was informed by Mr. Davisson of the Water Company, that they had taken the temperature of the raw water from the river, and of the water at different other places, finding on June 25th, at noon, the river water was 76°, in the sedimentation basin 81° and in the cooling well 84°. On another date, the river water was 38°, the basin 90° and at the tap in the company's office 86°, all caused by the extremely hot weather.

Inspector had, on various occasions, noticed the high temperature of the water from the cold water taps in the Capitol Building and the Hotel Fleetwood, as well as some other places in Charleston.

Chas. B. Ebert, Agent

vs.

Failure to comply with Water Rule 5(a).

Parkersburg Municipal Water Works.

Complainant filed a written statement with bill attached, for repairs on a water service connection between street main and the property line of Mrs. Frances V. Ebert, asking that the utility be required to comply with Water Rule 5(a).

Upon recommendation of the City Solicitor for the City of Parkersburg, the latter assumed the cost of the repairs made on the service connection, and complaint was withdrawn.

C. P. Peyton

vs.

Complaint on water bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that 41,000 gallons had been billed in August and 81,000 gallons in September. An examination of Trident meter No. 1374370, sealed on July 17, 1916, read 47,000 gallons on November 9th, and 47,170 gallons on November 11th. On November 9th, the meter was registering a leak of 300 gallons per hour. Mr. Peyton was notified and attempted to locate the leak, which seemed to be an open tap in one of the locked rooms, for which he had no key, the tenants being away at the time. On November 11th the meter was registering a leak of 15,000 gallons per month. Full report made to Secretary, with no recommendation for a refund.

H. & S. Electric Company

vs.

Complaint on water bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon request, Inspector called to read the meter and examine the water bills, finding that the large bill was evidently caused by a leak. No recommendation for refund.

Moose Lodge

vs.

Request for installation of water meter.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Mr. Logan, representing the lodge, requested that the service for the

floors occupied by the lodge, be separated from the other services in the building, and that the utility install a water meter on the service for the lodge, so that it could pay for the water used by it, in the United Woolen Mills building.

Upon investigation, it was found that the services could be separated in the basement of the building, by the use of a "T" and by the lodge running a line from the rear to the front of the basement for connection to meter placed on one of the outlets of the "T".

Upon the recommendation of Inspector, the utility made the desired change in the service.

L. Thomas

vs.

Complaint on water bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found, that from July 23rd to November 20th, 38,000 gallons of water had been consumed and that the total of the monthly bills agreed with consumption, averaging \$2.35 per month. No recommendation for a refund.

L. W. Chapman, Attorney

vs.

Requested assistance from Commission.

Inspector.

The attorney notified Inspector that he has received a judgment against the municipality of West Union, for a client amounting to \$25.00. of account of the water department shutting off the consumer's water for nonpayment of bill.

Inspector informed Mr. Chapman in writing, that from the fact that the matter was now in the civil courts, the inspector nor the Commission has no jurisdiction in the matter.

Mike Vink

vs.

Complaint on water bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that this complainant's bill of \$47.75 for the month of November 1919, and that he lived in a tenement house of 16 rooms, 8 of which were occupied and 8 unoccupied; that one tenant had moved into 4 rooms, in which there was a leaky flush tank, and this tank leaked for three weeks after he resided there, but was finally repaired after tenant complained.

By checking the account of the complainant, on the books of the utility, it was evident that the meter readings for September and October had been estimated, but the actual reading of the meter in November had caused a larger bill than there would have been, had the meter been read properly in the two previous months.

This consumer did not make complaint upon his November bill until January.

A report was made in writing to the complainant, with no recommendation for a refund; also he was advised to repair leaks as soon as noticed, and in the event of making a complaint, he should not wait

until several months after the matter complained of, has occurred, as in this case.

Mr. Ward

vs.

Water service connection denied.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

The utility had declined to furnish service for a lunch car being installed on a lot on Hale street, on account of not wanting to open up the street to tap the main. Complainant stated that there was a service line from the main to the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company's building, running under the sidewalk that could be tapped for his connection, without tearing up the street.

Upon the recommendation of Inspector, a connection was made with this last named line.

Otto J. Cox

vs.

Complaint on water bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon examining the books of the utility, it was found that this consumer was charged with 218,000 gallons of water on the ledger, while the meter reader's book showed there had been 122,000 gallons consumed, or an overcharge of 96,000 gallons.

By the correction of this error, the complainant's bill was reduced from \$24.30 to \$1.55. New bill for the latter amount was rendered by the utility.

Mrs. M. L. Barton

vs.

Complaint on water bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that there were two tenement houses being served by two meters, and that in 8 days one of the meters had registered 500 gallons per day while the other had registered 1,000 gallons per day, making \$4.32 for the first and \$8.64 for the second, per month. Inspector took two readings of these meters on the same day, two hours and forty-five minutes apart, finding that the first meter registered 30 gallons while the second one registered 80 gallons.

Inspector advised complainant in writing, to have the utility check up the taps in the houses and place the same rating on them as the utility uses, and she could then charge her tenants for water according to such rating, as the tenants would have to pay at the same rates at any other location in the city, where a flat rate is charged on the number of taps.

No recommendation was made for a refund.

Leroy Swinburn

vs.

Complaint on water bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that the meter readings had been estimated in August, September and October, on account of meter box in the street being covered with earth. The meter was actually read in November, but consumer was billed at a minimum for the first three

months mentioned, while the November billing was for 25,000 gallons amounting to \$6.00

Inspector recommended that an allowance of \$2.76 be made on the unpaid water bill, and so informed the complainant through the Chief Inspector.

Secretary

vs.

Dirty hydrant water.

Inspector.

Upon instructions from the Secretary, Inspector visited the residence of P. M. McClanahan, to ascertain whether or not there had been any change in the condition of the water supplied in that locality. Mrs. McClanahan informed Inspector that the water was much clearer on that day than it had been for several days previous, which she accounted for, by the utility having blown out the street mains in that locality, at a low place down the hill from this residence.

Inspector recommended that the utility be required to blow out all water mains on the South Side, where sediment might collect, at least once every two weeks, between April 1st, and October 1st, each year.

Mrs. DuBoy, Lewis Street

vs.

Complaint on water bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that an adjustment of the difference between the consumer and the utility had been made.

Inspector

vs.

Wasting water through flush tank.

D. H. Lilly.

While investigating a complaint on electric service, Inspector found a bad leak in the toilet flush tank, and asked Mrs. Lilly whether or not the service was metered. She said it was not metered. Inspector advised that the leak be repaired or the utility might see fit to install a water meter, and so reported in writing, to the consumer.

Mary Edens, Charleston Street

vs.

Complaint on water bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that the cause of a bill of \$40.20 for the months of January and February 1919, was a frozen and bursted pipe, repaired on January 4th, and a leaking toilet flush tank, repaired on February 13th, by the Whittington Plumbing Company, to whom Inspector went for information as the consumer contended that there were no leaks to cause such a large bill.

Inspector arranged with the utility, for an allowance of \$15.00 on her bill, providing the complainant would go to the office and pay \$25.20 within six days. Settlement was made upon that basis.

Diamond Shoe Company

vs.

Demanded larger service line for sprinkler.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

The utility had commenced the installation of a 4-inch service line from the street main on Capitol street to the store of complainant, for an automatic fire sprinkler. Complainant contended for a six inch line, as the latter would reduce the insurance on the building. Inspector accompanied by the Chief Inspector and Assistant Engineer made an examination of the conditions, both in the street and inside of the building.

In company with the Assistant Engineer, Inspector called on W. C. Davisson of the utility and was informed that it was against the policy of the utility to install a service line for such service, larger than 4 inches, and that the American Water Works Association did not approve of a larger service than 4 inches.

Mr. Davisson stated, that if the automatic sprinkler worked in the case of a fire, as it was guaranteed to work, a one-inch line would be sufficient.

As this question is an open one, having never been definitely settled by authorities, both the Assistant Engineer and Inspector, in a joint report to the Secretary, declined to make any recommendations. The utility installed a 4 inch service.

C. W. Dowling

vs.

Application to be made a water meterman.

Inspector.

Being connected with the Williamstown Water, Light & Power Company, this man requested to be sworn in as meterman for the utility.

He was furnished with Form 42-E for that purpose, and was approved for competency by Jas. Patterson, former meterman for the utility.

C. W. Lee

vs.

Applied for refund on account of leak.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

On account of a leak caused by an employee of the utility turning on water without first making an inspection of the taps in the house, asked that he be refunded a portion of his bill. Upon investigation, it was found that his claim was reasonable, and Inspector recommended that the bill for March be made for \$1.20 instead of \$5.00, which was done.

L. W. Stanard

vs.

Complained of water bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Complained of bills of \$4.61 for March and \$1.73 for April. Upon investigation, it was found, that since April 24th the meter had registered 3,000 gallons in 16 days, or at an average of 6,700 gallons, amounting to \$1.92 per 30 days.

It was evident that the March bill had been estimated; meter not having been read that month. There was no cause for a refund, as the total consumption from the time the meter was installed and the monthly bills agreed as to the consumption and charges.

Inspector

vs.

Water department refunding erroneously.

City Solicitor, City of Parkersburg.

Inspector, in writing, call the attention of the Solicitor to the fact, that the Water Department of the City of Parkersburg had made a refund to a consumer in violation to the rules of the commission, as well as the law; Sec. 6, Chap. 9, Acts of 1913, relating to refunds or exonerations, as the latter term used by the utility may be defined.

In the case in question, 43.3% of a consumer's water bill was refunded by the Superintendent of Water Works and Sewers, when it had been learned upon investigation by the sworn metermen for that utility, that the waste of water by the tenants of the consumer, was not the fault of the meter, nor of the water works department.

The Solicitor stated in writing, that he had found that the Superintendent "was unadvised as to his rights and duties in these premises. We had no knowledge of the matter and the same had never been referred to us for an opinion." "That he merely acted on former precedent." "We will take care to see that the future complaints of this sort are submitted to the Commission before settlement is made."

The Solicitor also mentioned another case where a refund on a water bill had been promised by the Superintendent, in the case of a metered consumer allowing the street main to be flushed through his service line and the water registered on his meter.

The Solicitor had advised in this latter case, that the consumer render a bill in excess of his normal water consumption, against the city, and the transaction would then be made a matter of record.

Under the circumstances, Inspector agreed to this suggestion, but insisted that in the future, that the practice of flushing dead ends of water mains through the services and meters of consumers, be discontinued, and blowout pipes be connected at such dead ends.

Residents of Stealey Heights

vs.

Failure to furnish water supply.

West End Water Company.

Upon investigation, at the request of the Chairman, it was found that one of the utility's pumping units was disabled by a broken clutch, which was being repaired, and that the unit in operation broke down on Friday, May 23rd, so that no water could be pumped to the high levels of the town until the afternoon of Sunday, May 25th. The second breakdown was caused by the breaking of three piston rings in the cylinder of the gas engine, which was not located until Sunday, at which time new rings were placed in position and the engine started. There was a small unit in operation during this time which supplied a few

residents in the lower levels, while the higher levels were out of water.
Full report was made to the Chairman.

G. W. Wingfield

vs.

Complaint on water bill.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Complaint was made on the bill for May, amounting to \$9.72. Upon investigation it was found from the books of the company, that when the meter was working properly, the consumption ran from 3,000 down to 1,000 gallons per month.

When the meter was first installed it registered 3,000 gallons, for the next two months it registered nothing, only 6,000 gallons being registered in five months. When a new meter was installed in February, it registered 3,000 gallons in 18 days, or at a rate of 5,000 gallons per 30 days

In the opinion of the Inspector, there was a normal consumption of 3,000 gallons and a waste of 24,000 gallons through some sort of a leak, presumably the toilet flush tank, making 27,000 gallons which was charged on the bill. Inspector informed the complainant in writing, that he had arranged for a settlement of this account for May, for \$4.86, providing the complainant went to the office of the utility and paid that amount before June 18th, which amounted to a refund or allowance of \$4.86 to the complainant.

Also, that the utility had been instructed to place another meter on the service line of the complainant, which shall be read each month; the consumer to permit the meter reader to get to the meter between the 20th and 22nd of each month, and that water bills shall hereafter be settled by the meter readings.

And, that in the event of any leaks in the house plumbing, that are allowed to go unrepaired, the registration of such leaks on the meter shall be paid for, by the complainant.

Kanawha Hotel,

vs.

Complaint on fast meter.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Complaint was made, that a new compound meter recently installed by the utility in the hotel, and that the daily registration was much in excess of any other meter ever in service at the same place.

Upon the removal of the meter, it was found to have registered 360,000 gallons in five days, or at a rate of 72,000 gallons per day, while the average of the bills for March and April showed a daily consumption of 60,000 gallons per day.

Upon testing the meter it was found to be 20% fast.

The cause for the meter being fast in service and when tested, was that the air had not been bled from the meter before leaving it, after water was turned into it.

Inspector instructed the utility to estimate the consumption for the time this meter was out of service, based on former daily consumption. Report made to the hotel and to the utility, in writing.

GAS CASES.

J. F. Chappell,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that the account was in the name of complainants father-in-law, L. E. Anderson, 607 Fry Street. The books of the utility showed that Anderson had paid the last two gas bills, while the cards held by Anderson were marked "No Bill."

Inspector recommended that Chappell have Anderson transfer his \$5.00 deposit on the books of the utility to Chappell, and that Chappell pay the balance now due the utility.

Mrs. Anna O'Brien,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

Hope Natural Gas Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that this complainant had been away from home and had left the house in charge of another lady, and after returning, was billed for \$21.20 for the month of July. The meter was set in service December 7, 1919 reading 300,200, and read on August 7, 1919, 527,000 cubic feet, or a consumption of 226,800 cubic feet in 8 months, amounting to a total of \$45.36. This amount agreed with the total of the monthly bills paid and unpaid.

Inspector informed complainant, after reading the meter and totaling the bills, that there was due the utility \$21.20 plus the amount of gas used since the last meter reading, amounting to \$1.60, and could recommend a refund.

Full written report made to Attorney Wolfe, for complainant.

Everett W. Maxwell,

vs.

Desired a test on a well meter.

Inspector.

Upon written request to Inspector, asking that he go to West Union and test a proportional gas meter connected to a well owned by the father of the petitioner, measuring gas to a carbon black factory. Inspector informed the petitioner in writing that the Commission's rules relative to testing gas meters, did not apply in his case, and that he had best obtain the services of a meterman from the Hope Natural Gas Company, Clarksburg, to make the test in the presence of the well-owner.

Kelly Axe Manufacturing Company,

vs.

Complaint on proportional gas meter.

United Fuel Gas Company.

A request for a complaint test to be made on one proportional meter in service at the plant of this company, as the meter reading showed an increase in registration in one week, from 80,000 to 692,000 cubic feet. The meter had been sealed on May 14, 1917. Upon test, the meter proved to be 29.8% fast, owing to the volume side of the meter being clogged so as to cause an unusual proportion of the gas to pass through the tally meter, which increased the registration when the gas did not actually pass the meter. The gas bill was adjusted by the utility.

Miss O. M. Wallace,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Upon examination of the meter, it was found to be an "Eq." meter, sealed March 23, 1913, reading 948,000 cubic feet.

The bills averaged \$1.40 per month for 116 days. The bills for June, July and August amounted to an average of \$1.54 per month. This being an old meter, in service since 1913, Inspector instructed utility to replace it with a more recently tested and sealed meter. No refund recommended.

L. H. Carney,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that the July gas bill amounted to \$12.96 and the meter showed a registration of 5,000 cubic feet between July 22 and August 9th, averaging 277 cubic feet per day against an average of 2,454 cubic feet per day as billed for July. Complainant claimed that there had been no leaks or any unusual use of gas during the time covered by bill. On August 9th, the meter was replaced by another meter, and upon test proved to be 5.6% fast.

On account of the meter being fast, made no material reduction in complainant's bill. Inspector recommended that utility credit complainant with one-half the amount remaining after crediting him for fast meter.

Mr. William Woodrum,

vs.

Delinquent gas consumer.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that this consumer had resided at various places in the city and had moved several times, leaving unpaid gas bills. The utility had served notice on him at his present residence, that the gas would be shut off unless bills were paid.

Inspector called at the residence and told Mrs. Woodrum that her gas would be shut off unless bills were paid. (See Association Rules approved by the Commission October 14, 1915. Rule 4, Second Sec. "For non-payment of any bill due under this or any other previous contract.") Mrs. Woodrum agreed to meet the Inspector at the gas company's office at 1:30 P. M. and make settlement, but did not do so.

Later in the afternoon Inspector was informed by phone that a satisfactory settlement of the bills had been made with the utility.

West Virginia Timber Company,

vs.

Complaint on proportional meter.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Inspector went with the utility men to remove the meter from the mill of the complainant, after 6:00 P. M. August 20th. On the 22nd

this meter was tested and found to be 6.9% slow. The cause for the large bill upon which complaint was made, was on account of the meter having been "lost" from the records of the utility and not read for several months. A settlement of differences was made.

Inspector,

vs.

Questioned the manner of reporting tests on meters.

Gas Utility.

Inspector reported in writing, that in checking Meter Test Records for one utility, he found the reports of fast meters running too uniformly to be true, with a very small percentage of its meters testing more than two per cent fast, as compared with other utilities. Of 112 meters testing more than 2% fast, 70.5% were 3% and 3.1% fast; 29.5% were 2.5% fast and 5% were from 3.1% to 5% fast. It was shown from available records of other utilities, that 83% of the meters tested from slow to 18% and 20% fast.

The manager of the utility claimed that the meters were being tested in accord with the prescribed methods and asked that an investigation be made, as the meters were being reported as found.

Residents of Magazine Hollow,

vs.

Protest upon removal of gas line.

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.

Upon investigation with the Chief Inspector, it was found that the United Fuel Gas Company had a line in that locality, and it was recommended that the latter take over the 1-1/4 miles of line of the former utility and continue to supply the consumers with gas.

C. P. Puffer,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill and requested that meter be read.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Inspector called at the residence of complainant at 1:45 P. M. November 8th, to read the meter, but found the house locked and no one near to tell anything about when or where the family could be found. No further action nor complaint.

St. Albans Glass Company,

vs.

Complaint on gas shortage.

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.

Upon instructions from the Commission, Inspector called at the Dunbar office of the utility and informed the officers of the company, that the employees of the complainant company had served notice on it, that unless gas was supplied, they would quit working for the company and move out of town.

Office records showed that the pressure at compressor station was 22 pounds on suction at 9:00 A. M., 60 pounds on discharge; at 11:00 A. M. 20 pounds on suction and 45 pounds on discharge; at 1:00 P. M. 24 pounds on suction and 35 pounds of discharge. Superintendent Pauley stated that

there was a pressure of 15 pounds on the St. Albans main at the regulator. Mr. P. B. Grosscup stated that St. Albans was getting all of the gas the company could furnish, but if the Commission would permit the company to discontinue its service in Magazine Hollow and remove the line, that that gas could go toward supplying St. Albans. (This would amount to some eighteen domestic consumers, probably 100,000 cubic feet per month—practically negligible.)

The glass company was notified of Inspector's findings. The manager said there was something rotten about the matter, as the pressure fluctuated too much within the past few days, just as though the gas was being turned off and on to suit the utility—being off at 9:30 and by noon it would be on sufficiently to operate the glass plant on the night shift, if kept on.

J. B. Osborne,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that this consumer had used 21,700 cubic feet of gas in 15 days, since the last reading or an average of 1,445 cubic feet per day. The last bill rendered, called for 223,000 cubic feet from September 27th to October 29th. Previous bills as follows: May 5,000 cubic feet; June 12,000 cubic feet; July 18,000 cubic feet; August 23,000 cubic feet and September 23,000 cubic feet. The meter readers books showed that he had been showing a reading of the hundred-thousand foot dial of meter, but this figure had been cut off the reading for several months in the office, leaving the readings showing nothing higher than the ten-thousand foot dial. Evidently the increase in registration occurred in May, but the complainant claimed that nothing unusual had happened to make this increase. As the meter was new when installed and had registered 246,000 cubic feet since installation, Inspector could see no cause for recommending a refund. Complainant gave the Inspector \$10.00 on account to pay to the gas company, which was done. He also agreed to pay payments on the amount back, until paid in full.

Later, upon the solicitation of a representative of this complainant, who is a cripple, Inspector made a recommendation to the utility, that remainder of this bill, amounting to \$10.02, be credited to his account in full settlement of the old account, as the bulk of it had been paid. This was done.

T. R. Farley,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that the consumption between February 22nd and October 20th had been an average of 46,125 cubic feet per month, and that would average \$8.28. while the consumption had averaged 55,000 cubic feet between July and October, or \$9.96 per month. Inspector could see no reason for recommending a refund in this case.

T. J. Sullivan,

vs.

Complaint on fast proportional meters.

Lumberport Gas Company.

Upon written request, Inspector called at his residence in Lumberport, but found him out of town. Called on the Secretary of the Mound City Glass Company, of which the complainant was formerly manager, and also called on E. P. Boggs, President of the glass company.

The latter stated that all papers in the matter of fast meters, with the record of the tests made by W. D. Smith, meterman for the Hope Natural Gas Company, had been turned over to Walter Stewart, C. E., Clarksburg, for calculation of the amount of refund due the glass company on account of the two fast meters.

On December 4th, Inspector called on Mr. Stewart in Clarksburg, who stated that he was working on the calculation of the consumption of gas through these meters, from the time they were installed until they were tested recently, and when done he would furnish Inspector a copy of his findings.

Upon further investigation of the copies of the Meter Test Records sent in by Mr. Smith, Inspector found that he had reported on Form 39-E on all orifices used in making tests, the percentage of correction instead of the percentage of error, as called for on the form, which in one instance amounted to a difference, of 20.25% less upon percentage of correction than upon percentage of error.

Inspector informed Mr. Stewart of the difference in Mr. Smith's report.

Inspector,

vs.

Erroneous reports on field meters.

Hope Natural Gas Company.

Inspector informed J. P. Davies of this utility, Clarksburg, in writing, concerning the manner in which W. D. Smith was filling out Form 39-E for test made on proportional meters in the field; showing the percentage of correction instead of the percentage of error as called for on the form. Inspector received a reply to his letter from Mr. Leroy of the Pittsburgh office of the utility, explaining Mr. Smith's tests and showing the correctness of them.

Mr. LeRoy was informed by letter, that the forms called for percentage of error and not percentage of correction, consequently it was expected that the utility's metermen fill out the forms with information called for.

Inspector,

vs.

Instructions given personally relative to making up Form 56-E gas report.

Comet Oil & Gas Company.

Inspector called on this utility in Clarksburg and gave instruction as to the proper manner of filling out Form 56-E, monthly report of gas production and distribution.

Inspector,

vs. Instructions given personally relative to making up Form 56- gas report.

Jane Lew Light & Heat Company.

Inspector called on this utility in Clarksburg and gave instructions as to the proper manner of filling out Form 56-E, monthly report of gas production and distribution.

Inspector,

vs. Delinquent reports of refunds on fast meters.

Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.

Inspector called on this utility in Clarksburg and delivered to T. B. Peddicord, Agent, statement showing a number of domestic meters that tested more than 2% fast when removed from the consumers' services, upon which the utility had made no quarterly report of the amount refunded to the consumers on account or the meters being fast. Inspector also informed him that his meterman were not conforming with the percentage of error tables prescribed by this department, in reporting the tests made on meters.

Messrs. Colcord, Pearson and others,

vs. Gas shortage in St. Albans.

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that there was no shortage on this utility's system in Dunbar, while it was reported by complainant's that there was not enough for cooking, and quite a number of residents of St. Albans had to cook in the back yard over wood fires.

Treasurer W. T. Moore of the utility stated that his company was, at this time, making a physical connection with the main of the United Fuel Gas Company near St. Albans and expected to have it completed and gas turned in by 6:00 P. M.

This statement was verified by Mr. Ketchum of the United Fuel Gas Company.

Later, Mr. Warrick of the St. Albans Glass Company called and stated that he had come to Charleston by the way of Dunbar, and had found that there was also a shortage of gas at the glass plants there, and that he had posted "shut-down" notices about his plant in St. Albans.

On the following morning, Mr. Sweet of St. Albans called in on the phone, stating that there was a gas shortage there at that time. Inspector was informed by Mr. Ketchum, that connection had been made between the United Fuel main and the Charleston-Dunbar main on the previous evening, and gas was flowing into the main of the latter utility.

Mr. Moore of the latter utility stated that he had heard nothing of a shortage that morning in St. Albans, but would have more gas turned into the St. Albans line.

Inspector accompanied by the Chief Inspector arrived in St. Albans and placed the Commission's recording pressure gauge in service in the First National Bank at 12:00 noon, where it registered the low pressure of 2 inches water or 1.15 ounces. We then called at the plant of the St.

Albans Glass Company, and at 1:40 P. M. the recording gauge at the regulator there, registered 16 ounces. The Commission's recording gauge registered as follows:

2:00 P. M.	22.5 inches water,	12.98 ounces pressure
3:20 P. M.	24.0 inches water,	13.86 ounces pressure
3:40 P. M.	25.5 inches water,	14.72 ounces pressure
4:50 P. M.	20.0 inches water,	11.55 ounces pressure

At 2:57 P. M. the gauge fluctuated from 22.5 to 18 inches water and back.

At 3:30 P. M. the gauges in the utility's shop registered 40 pounds high pressure and 16 ounces low pressure. Inspector was informed that the pressure commenced to rise about 1:30 P. M. and, that the Superintendent of the utility had passed through St. Albans just after noon, on his way from Dunbar to the field. Inspector was informed that there were peculiar doings at the compressor station in the field, which had caused a high pressure sufficient to crack the glass globes on lamps in buildings about town.

At 8:20 P. M. Inspector talked over the phone with Mr. Warrick, who stated that about 6:20 P. M. there was $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds pressure at the glass plant, and the plant could run on the night shift if that pressure continued through the night.

Consumers Gas Company, Middlebourne,

vs.

Requested to have meters tested.

Inspector.

This utility asked by letter, for the Inspector to go to Middlebourne and test some domestic gas meters. Inspector wrote the utility, that Milton Devore had taken the oath as meterman for the utility and should do the testing, but under the circumstances, while not required by the rules of the Commission to do so, he would go to Middlebourne and assist Mr. Devore to make the tests.

It was found that the utility has some old meters that it did not want to go to the expense of repairing, which it wished to place in service.

Only such as would pass the "Meter as Found" test were permitted to be used.

United Fuel Gas Company,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

E. L. Withrow.

Upon the request of John P. Chenoweth, Agent for the utility, Inspector accompanied him and Mr. McMillan to the residence of this consumer and found that there was 1,000 cubic feet of gas being consumed. Upon examining the burners in the kitchen stove, they were found to be dirty and the mixers not properly regulated. Mr. McMillan cleaned the burners and regulated the mixers.

It was also found that the asbestos backs in the fireplaces were burned out back of the burners, and the burners were rotted out.

Inspectors advised that new burners for the fireplaces be installed.

R. B. Bernheim,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Inspector had the meter removed, and replaced with a more recently tested one. Upon testing the meter removed, it was found to be 5.5% slow.

This meter had registered 37,000 cubic feet of gas in 21 days, or at a rate of 53,000 cubic feet per 30 days. No cause for a refund on account of the meter.

Inspector,

vs.

Instructions in making gas report.

Comet Oil & Gas Company.

Inspector called again upon this utility for the purpose of giving instructions as to the proper manner of making out Form 56-E, report of gas production and distribution.

State Board of Control,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Company.

Upon verbal instructions from the Secretary, Inspector went to Weston and made an investigation in this case.

It was found that both gas and coal was being burned under the boilers of the Weston Hospital for the Insane, and that the gas bill for January 1919, was \$3,152.00. Prior to that time the bills had been much less.

There was a Wescott proportional meter with recording pressure gauge out of order, measuring the gas consumed under the boilers. A mercury gauge was attached to the top of the regulator near the meter, the two having no covering except an old pipe bench placed over them. The utility has been charging an excess pressure on all bills, ranging from 8 ounces to 25 ounces. As the meter showed no evidence of ever being tested and sealed as required by the rules of the Commission, Inspector ordered the meter removed from service and shipped to Clarksburg for testing.

Superintendent White of the Hospital, was advised to take the pressure and the meter readings daily hereafter.

The meter was tested at the meter shop of the Hope Natural Gas Company, Clarksburg and found to be 6.4% fast, which entitled the consumer to a refund of 4.4%.

Inspector being informed that the meter had been in service for about two years, with no evidence of it having been tested and sealed in that time, recommended in his report, that the utility be required to refund 4.4% of all gas bills for one year back. Upon instructions from the manager of the utility, the Hope Natural Gas Company was requested to repair the recording gauge attached to the meter before shipping it back to Weston, so that seven day charts could be used on it.

Inspector made some further mechanical recommendations relative to

the type of gas burners to be used under the hospital boilers, as such burners were being used in Weston on as low pressure as 3 to 7 ounces.

Mountain State Gas Company, Dawes,

vs.

Requested a test to be made on meter prover.

Inspector.

Inspector went to Dawes and calibrated this utility's domestic meter prover and gave some necessary instructions as to testing meters, to the meterman in charge.

The prover was reported and sealed as correct, within the meaning of the law.

Inspector,

vs.

Not complying with the rules.

Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.

Inspector submitted to the Secretary, on February 19th, complaint, upon information, that this utility had discharged one of its sworn metermen because he had refused to report to the Inspection Department, the Pittsburgh test on a meter which he had tested and found to be different from the Pittsburgh test.

Also, Inspector reported delinquency on the part of the utility's Pittsburgh and Clarksburg offices, in submitting replies to requests for certain reports and letters, submitting copies of such, to which no replies had been received.

Various other figures and data was submitted along with this report.

Later, the utility, in reply to the charges made by the Inspector, submitting affidavits from employees, officers and others, to show that there had been no irregularities on the part of the utility, through its officers or employees.

In the rebuttal report to the Secretary, in reply to the correspondence from this utility, Inspector made no concessions, nor modified his first report, except the misrepresentation to him, of the manner in which the sworn meterman left the service of the utility—the latter having produced an affidavit that was signed by this meterman, to the effect that he left the service of the utility of his own free will—Inspector having reported to the Secretary, in his original report, what had been told him by this meterman.

H. W. Layne,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that the asbestos board in the fire-place was broken away from the brick, leaving a large space on one side, through which the draft of the chimney sucked the gas from the burner, causing it to flutter as though the gas was burning back in the mixer.

Another meter was installed and the one removed was tested, showing it to be 9.6% fast, entitling the complainant to a refund of 7.6% of his last three months gas bills. Allowing for the meter being 7.6% fast, this

consumer would have used, with his fireplace in its present condition, 1,135 cubic feet instead of 1,222 cubic feet in a certain period of time.

Inspector recommended that complainant require his landlord to repair the fireplace and burners, so as to reduce the gas bills, in writing to the complainant.

Inspector,

vs.

Improper wiring and sealing domestic meters.

The Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.

While in Middlebourne, on February 5th, Inspector noticed the manner in which Ironclad meters were wired and sealed, which was not in accord with the proper method. A written report was made to the Pittsburgh office of the utility.

Inspector,

vs.

Testing and sealing meters for another utility without filing Meter Test Records with the Inspection Department.

The Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.

It was learned that the meterman for this utility, had been repairing, adjusting and sealing meters from a country utility, without filling out Meter Test Records for such tests. Upon investigation of the files in the Inspection Department, Inspector was unable to find any reports, but upon request made upon the country utility, Inspector received copies of the Records that should have been on file.

A written report was made to the Pittsburgh office of the utility.

United Fuel Gas Company,

vs.

Settlement of gas account.

United States Ordnance Department, Armor, W. Va.

Upon request of John P. Chenoweth, Agent, Inspector accompanied him to the plant below South Charleston, inspected cottages in which gas was being used, day and night, and which had not been paid for in the established manner, as the cottages had been connected with the gas lines without meters and without the knowledge of the utility, and gas used for several months. The Department offered to make settlement for practically one-fourth of the amount of the estimated bill presented by the utility.

Inspector recommended a settlement upon a 50-50 basis, by the utility cutting its bill one-half and the Government doubling its offer, and taking one-half of the total, which was agreed to by both parties.

E. T. C. Vaughn, Holley Cafeteria,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that there had been used between February 25th and March 15th, an average of 3,700 cubic feet of gas. At this rate for 30 days, it would amount to 111,000 cubic feet, Inspector was unable to find anything wrong, that would entitle the complainant to a refund.

E. T. C. Vaughn, 1015 Virginia St.,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Upon investigation, by Inspector and an employee of the utility, it was found that between February 25th and March 15th, complainant had averaged 1,700 cubic feet per day, or at that rate, 51,000 cubic feet per month, with a slight leak in some part of the house plumbing that could not be located at that time; showing about one cubic foot in 51 seconds. No refund recommended.

Dr. Wilson, 1562 Washington St.,

vs.

Complaint on gas meter.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Upon complaint in the prescribed form, this meter was tested by Inspector and found to be 2.4% slow. No refund necessary.

Inspector,

vs.

Periodic calibration of meter provers.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Upon testing two 10 cubic feet domestic gas meter provers owned by this utility in Charleston, they were found to be correct, within the meaning of the law.

They were sealed and certificates were issued by the Chief Inspector.

State Board of Control,

vs.

Complaint on gas bills.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that the meter at the Colored Orphans' Home, Pea Ridge, 6.5 miles from Huntington, was located on the hillside some 150 feet from the building under a sheet iron covering. The meter showed a registration of 214,000 cubic feet of gas since the reading 28 days previous, or at a rate of 233,000 cubic feet per 30 days. The meter was timed and found to be registering at a rate of 154,000 cubic feet per month. Inspector recommended that Superintendent Hill of the Home, make a request upon the utility, for a test to be made on the meter, and witness such test himself. Upon investigation of the premises, by the utility, at the time meter was removed for testing, it was found that there were some leaks in some of the house plumbing and in the fittings on the kitchen range. The meter tested 1% fast. No refund required.

Montgomery Gas Company,

vs.

Periodic calibration of meter prover

Inspector.

Upon request from this utility, Inspector calibrated its domestic meter prover which had been returned from the factory, after repairs were made, and found it to be correct, within the meaning of the law. It was sealed and a certificate was issued by the Chief Inspector.

J. M. Bayes, Spring Hill,

vs.

Requested that gas be turned on.

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.

Complainant phoned Inspector that request had been made upon this utility to turn on the gas for Mrs. Glasscock, who had sickness in the family and needed it badly, but the utility had not done so. Inspector directed the utility to turn on the gas, and was assured that the matter would have immediate attention. No further complaint.

United Fuel Gas Company,

vs.

Using gas without permission.

C. H. Gebhard.

Upon the request of John P. Chenoweth, Agent, Inspector accompanied him to a location where Mr. Gebhard was commencing the construction of a new residence.

He had already built a cottage on the rear of the lot for the immediate use of his family, which was not completed, and had made a gas connection from the street with pipe smaller than the standard size required, laying same on top of the ground across the yard. Inside of the house, where meter was supposed to be installed, he had the pipes connected across with a small rubber hose and was using the gas in the house. Utility had refused to accept application for a meter on account of him not using the standard size pipe from the property line to the house. Mr. Gebhard also owed a bill of \$2.40 for gas at his last place of residence. It was agreed that if he would settle his delinquent bill and pay \$1.00 for the gas already used in his new house, the utility would connect up a meter in the house temporarily, until he could make a change and install the proper size pipe.

St. Albans School Board,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.

Upon investigation of a complaint made by Principal Fleshman, it was found that the utility had been charging for gas at actual meter readings, but had recently installed a recording pressure gauge in connection with the meter, and was charging for the excess pressure in addition to the meter reading. The use of a recording gauge and the making of such a charge, being within the established rules of modern practice, the complainant was so notified.

United Fuel Gas Company,

vs.

Removal of proportional meters.

Inspector.

Upon request of John P. Chenoweth, Agent, Inspector accompanied him to the plant of the Kelly Are Manufacturing Company, West Charleston, where it was explained to Mr. Kelly, that the proportional meters now connected in service on the various individual units of his plant was unnecessary as far as the utility was concerned, on account of it having in-

stalled an orifice meter which measured the whole volume of gas used in the plant, and wished to remove the proportional meters from the gas lines. Mr. Kelly insisted that he should be allowed to retain the meters, so as to be able to keep account of the gas used in the various units of the plant.

It was explained to him, that his production cost per unit was no concern of the gas company, but if he wished to continue to use the meters for that purpose, the meters would be sold to him. He did not wish to purchase the meters.

Mr. Kelly stated that neither he nor his men knew nothing about the workings of an orifice meter, as they did about proportional meters, and was skeptical relative to method of reading the orifice meter.

Mr. Chenoweth stated that he would have the utility's orifice meter expert call and instruct anyone whom Mr. Kelly might name, in the details of the operation of the orifice meter, so that it could be read and he could know the amount of gas used daily. Arrangements were made to remove the proportional meters within the next day or so.

A. R. Shepherd,

vs.

Complaint on gas bill.

Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.

Upon investigation, no leak was found to be registering on the meter before removal. Meter was replaced with a more recently tested meter and the old meter tested; showing it was 2.3% fast, which would not amount to a refund of 10 cents or more.

Charleston Steam Laundry,

vs.

Complaint on gas meter.

United Fuel Gas Company.

Upon complaint of this company, the meter was replaced with another meter, and the old meter tested; showing it to be 4.05% fast, and entitling the consumer to a refund of \$10.04, and so reported by Inspector.

Marietta Manufacturing Company,

vs.

Desired to install private high pressure line.

Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company.

Upon investigation, at the direction of the Chief Inspector by phone, Inspector visited Point Pleasant and found that this complainant had Government contracts and was being supplied with gas from the low pressure system, upon which the utility had to carry a pressure, increased from 6 ounces to 16 ounces during the greater part of the day, so as to supply the complainant with sufficient gas to operate plant. The complainant had applied to the Columbus office of the utility for permission to lay a 2 inch private high pressure, some 900 feet, from the utility's high pressure, main to the plant, and install its own regulator.

At the time of the visit by Inspector, a portion of the material for the line was on the ground, upon the partial assurance by the Columbus office, that the line could be installed. Later another official in the Columbus

office notified the complainant, that it would be necessary for it to install a 4 inch instead of a 2 inch line.

Inspector informed the Secretary by phone, and the Chief Inspector by letter, that he recommended that the utility permit the installation of the 2 inch private high pressure line at once; also notified the complainant as to his recommendation, as the utility had made no offer to stand any portion of the cost of the 4 inch line it had ordered installed, and on account of the 2 inch line being of sufficient size to accommodate the complainant.

T. J. Sullivan,

vs.

Relating to overcharge on glass plant meters.

Inspector.

This case had had previous investigation by Inspector, but on June 17th complainant again wrote Inspector that he had received no information as to the result of the investigation that was to be made by Engineer Stewart of Clarksburg, and stated that; " * * * if the Lumberport Gas Company is not forced by The Public Service Commission to refund the money, amounting to about \$5,000.00, I intend to secure the services of an attorney and go into the matter farther, as I am informed that Mr. Stewart has refused to go any farther himself. The gas company is trying to make a settlement for \$500.00."

Inspector wrote complainant, enclosing a report of the calculation made by Mr. Geo. E. Taylor, Assistant Engineer for the Commission, upon the refund due the Mound City Glass Company, according to the bills for the three months prior to the testing of the meters and the percentage fast the meters were found to be when tested, which amounted to less than \$500.00. The rules of the Commission specify that; "* * * the utility shall refund to the consumer, * * * *" and a court of proper jurisdiction can be called upon to make the collection, if not paid otherwise.

John P. Chenoweth,

vs.

Requested ruling on jurisdiction over certain street mains.

Inspector.

Request was made for a ruling on the question of whether or not a utility had the right to tap a line, or extend from its end, which had been laid in a street by a consumer, at his own expense, so that the utility might give service to consumers along such line or at a distance from the end of the line.

Inspector received a ruling from the Commission as follows:

"The Commission is of the opinion that a utility should own its entire distributing system, and where a patron, in order to obtain service, has been compelled to lay a service line or make an extension that should have been made by the utility, the use of which is adaptable to other consumers, he should certainly be reimbursed, either by the utility or consumers using said line, proportionately as the line is devoted to their use." Inspector supplied Mr. Chenoweth with a copy of this opinion.

TELEPHONE CASES.

W. S. Cairns,

vs.

Billing an erroneous balance monthly.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company.

Upon written complaint that this utility had, for several months back, been showing a "Balance due" on monthly telephone bills, erroneously, as the complainant held receipted bills for his monthly telephone bills, prior to the time the "Balance due" was added to the first bill.

Inspector took up the case at the Division Manager's office in Charleston, and suggested that an error had been made, by crediting one of the complainant's monthly payments to some other subscriber, and that the error as far as the complainant's account was concerned, should be corrected and the "Balance due" charge eliminated for the account.

Inspector was assured that the correction would be made.

Mrs. Birthisell,

vs.

Delay in transferring telephone.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company.

Complaint was made, that a request was made to have her telephone transferred from 603 Valley street to 616 Main street, about two months ago, but the transfer had not been made.

Inspector was assured by Local Agent Sharpnack, that they would investigate the matter and report. Later District Superintendent Boren called in and stated that the Government had taken all special wire used in making extensions, and that this case required an extension, which could not be made without the wire.

Inspector informed complainant in writing to that effect, also quoted a recently published order from the Postmaster General on the same subject.

Mrs. P. C. Gerwig,

vs.

Denied telephone service.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company.

This complainant stated that the utility would not install a telephone for her on Edgewood Drive, although the lines ran within 15 feet of her residence, and that there had been a four-party line installed recently, at the solicitation of Mrs. Chas. Cupit and others.

Local Manager Sharpnack explained that the Government was holding the utility down and preventing extensions of lines, but that he would investigate, but doubted whether or not, he could do anything toward furnishing this service.

No further complaint.

Z. G. Halstead,

vs.

Money deposited but no telephone installed.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company.

Complainant claimed that he had deposited \$10.25 on November 29th,

for the installation of a telephone, but to this date, January 8th, the telephone had not been installed, nor any apparent prospects of it being installed soon.

Upon investigation, Local Manager Sharpnack produced the copy of a letter, addressed to the complainant at the number in Charleston, formerly given as his address, dated December 31, 1918, which informed the complainant that installation could not be made, and that the deposit of \$10.25 was being returned.

A written report was made by Inspector to the complainant.

Simon Brock,

vs.

Overcharge in toll bills.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that this complainant had not been paying his telephone bills promptly, permitting balances to be carried forward from month to month, which has caused a duplication of charges.

Inspector took up the case with the Charleston office of the utility, resulting in the complainant receiving a credit for \$8.65.

E. G. McClure,

vs.

Money deposited but extension not made.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company.

Complainant claimed that he had deposited \$3.50 in February for an extension bracket to be installed on his business telephone, but he had not received the bracket, nor had the deposit been refunded.

Upon investigation, it was stated by Local Manager Sharpnack, that it had been understood by the utility, from its employee who called on complainant, that he did not want the bracket installed at that time, and that the return of the deposit had been overlooked, but that if the bracket was needed now, it would be supplied or his money refunded if he did not want it. Complainant stated that he wanted an extension for his desk telephone, of about three feet, which the utility agreed to make up and install.

Inspector,

vs.

Served restraining order.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company.

Upon instructions from the Secretary, Inspector served a special order of the Commission, on Local Manager F. N. Sharpnack, at 4:24 P. M. April 25, 1919, restraining the utility from putting into effect the rate increase designated by the Postmaster General.

STREET RAILWAY CASES.

Inspector,

vs.

Schedule and fares.

The Commission.

Inspector made a written report to the Commission relative to the present car schedule, fare etc., of the Monongahela Valley Traction Company,

Parkersburg, on its Murdoch avenue line between Ann and Second streets and the Beechwood steel plant, in connection with the proposed rates asked for by this utility.

BOAT CASES.

Parkersburg Rig & Reel Company,
vs. Overcharge on freight shipments.
Little Kanawha Boat Company.

Upon investigation, it was found that there was a total overcharge on two shipments amounting to \$3.50.

Inspector wrote G. A. Rader, Secretary of the boat company, Creston, West Virginia, explaining the overcharges and requested that he send the company's check for \$9.50 to Inspector, who would deliver same to the complainant company.

It was explained by the Secretary, that the overcharge had been made by the Parkersburg wharfboat, before the shipments reached the boat company's boat.

He enclosed the boat company's check for \$9.50, stating that he would collect that amount from the Parkersburg wharfboat. Inspector delivered the refund to the complainant company.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

Inspector,
vs. Consumers' record cards of meter readings.
Chief Inspector.

Inspector submitted a sample form of a record card to be placed on consumers' premises, near the meters, upon which meter readers shall record the date of reading, the reading of the meter and signatures, at the time of periodic readings.

Such a system would insure the consumer as well as the utility against meter readings being estimated by unscrupulous meter readers.

Inspector,
vs. Instructions relative to printing forms.
James N. Simpson Printing Company.

While in Pittsburgh on May 23rd, Inspector called on this firm and went into the details relative to the printing of certain forms used by the public service utilities in West Virginia, as prescribed by the Commission.

REPORT WITH RECOMMENDATIONS.

W. E. Hill, Inspector.

Your inspector for the third inspection district submits the following report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919.

In the course of my regular visits to the utilities I have had a great number of complaints from consumers on account of irregular bills, that is, bills showing entirely too much consumption for certain months or

periods. Investigations of these bills in most cases show that the meter had been either underread, or estimated too low for one or more periods and then read correctly or overread for the period of which the consumer complains. After explanation the consumer has in most cases been satisfied. The total consumption would be the same when taken as a whole and no total overcharge collected; having an abnormal bill at times works a hardship on some of the consumers of moderate means, but when strung out in a regular way is not hard to meet. Those complaints could be avoided if meter-readers were more careful in reading meters, and if the office of the utility would make comparisons when readings were put on the ledgers, and where bills looked too high or too low, a check-reading of the meter made before billing the consumer would prevent many abnormal bills.

In some states the utility is required to leave a statement of the readings, with the consumer at the time readings are taken. This would require some additional work, but would eliminate many complaints, and at the same time be a saving in postage, as the statement or slip left with the consumer shows the previous and present reading, and any rules governing the payment of bills, and is presented at the utilities office when bills are paid. I would respectfully recommend that action be taken by the Commission toward getting a uniform system of this kind established.

It has also come to my notice that the meter records, required by the rules of the Commission, have in many cases not been kept, thereby making it almost impossible for your inspector to check the periodical and other tests required by the rules. I have reported many of these failures to keep proper records with very little effect. Many of the utilities have good records but each has a different system of keeping them. I would respectfully recommend that a uniform system of records and accounts be adopted by the Commission and that all utilities be required to make the necessary changes to conform thereto. This would save your department as well as the other departments much detail work in keeping check on the utilities.

Your inspector for this district has examined and bottled, with the State cubic bottle forty-five gas meter provers, eighteen of which he has found to have been correct, twenty-three from one tenth to one and one-fourth per cent slow and four to be from one-tenth to four-tenths per cent fast; one totally unfit for use which was condemned. I have had new scale made and attached to some of these provers before placing the seal and date tags required. Gas meter provers correct as sealed and for which certificates have been issued, number forty-five. Some of these provers are outside this inspection district, and some of them outside the State.

I have examined, instructed and approved thirty-two metermen and one meterwoman; she, I believe, is the only meterwoman in the State and has proven very efficient. There seems to be a shortage of competent metermen in the State and many of the smaller utilities as well as some of the larger are delinquent with periodic tests. I would suggest that in the event a utility fails for any cause to test meters periodically as required by the rules, the Commission send one of its inspectors to make these

tests, making a charge per meter for this service and collect the amount, turning it into the proper fund of the Commission. This would necessitate the purchase of electric testing instruments, but would be a welcome relief to many of the smaller utilities.

Your inspector has made periodical visits of inspection to nearly all utilities in his district, results of which he has reported to your office. He has also made report on all special cases referred to him.

In making investigations of gas meter complaints I have found many leaking lines on the premises of the consumers. This is not only dangerous to life and property but is an expense to the consumer and is a waste of gas. Some action should be taken, whereby this waste could be stopped. Before setting meters the utility should test old plumbing just the same as they do new, and should refuse to set meters, where leaks are found until they have been repaired and inspection made by the employee of the utility. This would save many thousand feet of gas as well as lower the percentage of property damage and loss of life caused by explosions.

Your inspector has tested and sealed many electric and water meters for utilities not having available metermen. He has also tested several complaint tests on meters, results of which have been filed in your office.

Your inspector has taken up many informal complaints, adjusted and settled many differences verbally which were of minor importance, altho necessary, and he believes he has done much in his district toward promoting a more friendly feeling between the consumer and the utility.

The service performed by many of the rural telephone companies in my district is bad and some action should be taken looking toward improving same. Many of the lines are poorly kept up and switchboard service in many cases is not good. Proper inspection by these utilities of their lines and switchboards should be required so that more adequate service could be given.

It has been the custom for your inspector to visit your office two or three times a year, or oftener when called. I would respectfully suggest that bi-monthly meetings be held in your office for the purpose of taking up matters of inspection, so that all inspection work would be uniform, and more efficiently made.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. HILL,
Field Inspector.

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

Statement Showing Complaint Tests Made on Meters for Consumers and Others During the Fiscal Year Ending
With June 30, 1919

UTILITY	Location	Complaint	Inspector	Result
Huntington Water Corporation	Huntington	Thos. J. Noonan	Northcott	1.2% F*
United Fuel Gas Company	Huntington	Hotel Frederick	Northcott	1.9% F.*
Huntington Water Corporation	Huntington	Eustace Stevens	Northcott	Correct
Huntington Water Corporation	Huntington	A. T. Wood	Northcott	0.8% S.
Huntington Water Corporation	Huntington	J. E. Waugh	Northcott	3.1% S.
United Fuel Gas Company	Charleston	W. Va. Timber Co.	Ebert	6.9% S.
Huntington Water Corporation	Huntington	N. E. VanFleet	Northcott	Correct
Charleston-Dunbar Natl. Gas Co.	St. Albans	Nitro Steam Laundry	Ebert	0.7% S.
United Fuel Gas Company	Charleston	Dr. W. B. Wilson	Ebert	2.4% S.
Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	Fairmont	H. H. Lanham	Hill	2.2% S.
United Fuel Gas Company	Charleston	Kelly Axe Mfg. Company	Hill	29.8% F.
United Fuel Gas Company	Charleston	Charleston Steam Laundry	Ebert	2.1% F.
West Virginia Water & Elec. Co.	Charleston	Kanawha Hotel	Ebert	20.0% F.†

*No refunds made. Nor more than 2% fast.

†No refund made. Meter in service only 5 days. Bill estimated.

SUMMARY

Inspector	Electric			Water			Gas		
	Fast	Slow	Correct	Fast	Slow	Correct	Fast	Slow	Correct
N. D. Northcott (6)				1	2	2	1		
Chas. B. Ebert (5)				1			1	3	
W. E. Hill (2)							1	1	
Total (13)				2	2	2	3	4	

ELECTRIC UTILITIES

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ELECTRIC METERS TESTED BY THE VARIOUS UTILITIES AND THE NUMBER THAT WERE OVER 2% FAST COMING FROM CONSUMERS' SERVICES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1919.

NAME OF UTILITY	Total Tests For Year	New Meters	Old Meters	Number More Than 2% Fast	Per Cent Fast
Appalachian Power Company—					
Bluefield	380	262	118	3	2.5
Bramwell	15	15			
Keystone	74	70	4		
Power	185	23	162	2	2.0
Welch	83	70	13	2	15.3
Beckley Electric Light & Power Company	113	104	9		
Boone Power Company	58	37	21	2	0.5
Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company	13	13			
Clarksburg Gas & Electric Company	782	320	462	24	5.2
Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Company	2,010	563	1,447	107	7.4
Elkins Power Company	204	45	159	19	11.9
Farmers Exchange	14	4	10		
Payette Public Service Corporation	7	6	1		
Grafton Light & Power Company	41	25	16	6	37.5
Harper's Ferry Electric Light & Power Company	10	10			
Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company	77	52	25	1	4.0
Nome Light Company	60	10	50	20	33.9
Keyser Electric Light Company	252	111	141	5	4.5
Logan County Light & Power Company	387	161	226	12	5.3
Matoaka Electric Company	87	18	69	15	2.2
Monongahela Valley Traction Company—					
Fairmont	1,093	468	625	61	9.7
Parkersturg	731	277	454	29	6.3
Montgomery Utilities Company	62	44	18	2	11.1
Mountain Milling Company	22		22		
Nevell Water & Power Company	20	2	27	5	14.8
Northern Virginia Power Company—					
Berkeley Springs	22	7	15	1	6.6
Charles Town	55	3	52		
Martinsburg	375	8	367		
Parsons Electric Company	4	1	3	2	6.6
Piedmont Electric Light & Power Company	24	23	1		
Pt. Pleasant Water & Light Company	30	26	4		
Potomac Light & Power Company	570	41	529	78	14.7
Princeton Power Company	180	119	61		
Ravenswood Municipal Electric Light & Water Works	20	11	9	6	66.6
St. Marys Power & Light Company	21	20	1		
Salem Electric Light Company	84	22	62	1	1.6
Shinnston Power & Light Company	78	27	51	11	2.3
Sistersville Electric Light & Power Company	92	25	67	1	14.9
Sugar Creek Coal & Coke Company	26	4	22		
Virginian Power Company	80	29	51		
Athens Power Company	22	19	3		
Virginia-Western Power Company, Ronceverte	35		35	6	17.1
Wellsburg Electric Light, Heat & Power Company	375	339	35	1	2.7
Weston Electric Light, Water and Power Company	6		6		
West Virginia Water & Electric Company	1,348	811	537	22	4.0
West Virginia Traction & Electric Company—					
Morgantown	356	222	134	17	12.7
Wheeling	187	97	90	1	1.1
Wheeling Electric Company	3,267	374	2,893	323	11.1
Williamson Electric Company	1		1	1	100.0
Total	14,436	5,238	9,198	79	*8.6

*Based on old meters.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STATE SEALED, UNSEALED, METERED SERVICES, UNMETERED SERVICES, TOTAL OF ALL KINDS OF SERVICES, PERCENTAGE OF METERS STATE SEALED AND THE PERCENTAGE OF SERVICES METERED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1919

UTILITIES	State Sealed 5	Un-Sealed 6	Metered Services 7	Un-metered Services 8	Total of all Kinds 9	Per-centage Sealed	Per-centage Metered
Appalachian Power Company	4,086		4,086		4,086	100.00	100.0
Athens Power Company	55	29	84	7	91	65.4	92.3
Barboursville Water & Light Company		31	31		31		100.0
Bekley Electric Light & Power Company	682		682		682	100.0	100.0
Bethany Improvement Association		80	80	20	100		80.0
Boone Power Company	130		130		130	100.0	100.0
Brooks Electric Company	27		27	62	89	100.0	30.3
Buckhannon Light & Water Company	257		257	26	283	100.0	90.8
Buffalo Thacker Coal Company				70	70		
Bullock Realty Company	91	4	95		95	95.8	100.0
Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company	67		67	1	68	100.0	98.5
Cherry River Room & Lumber Company	12		12	663	675	100.0	1.8
Clarksburg Gas & Electric Company	2,187		2,187	8	2,195	100.0	99.1
Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Co.	4,965		4,965		4,965	100.0	100.0
Consolidation Coal Company		24	24	1,185	1,209		98.3
Consumers Heat, Light, Water & Power Co.	65		65	2	67	100.0	97.0
Davis Electric Company	87		87	28	115	100.0	75.6
Elkins Power Company	552		552		552	100.0	100.0
Fairview Electric Light & Power Co.	46		46	15	61	100.0	75.4
Farmers Exchange	151		151	4	155	100.0	97.4
Fayette Public Service Corporation	328		328	16	344	100.0	95.3
Flat Top Ice & Cold Storage Company	233		233	2	235	100.0	0.8
Franklin Municipal Light & Water Works	71	5	76		76	93.4	100.0
Ge Electric Company		2	2		2		100.0
Goodsell Utility Company				42	42		
Grafton Light & Power Company	182	75	257	2	259	70.8	99.2
Hancock County Electric Company	344		344	1	345	100.0	99.0
Harpers Ferry Electric Light & Power Co.	767		767	5	772	100.0	98.1
Hartland Power Company	5		5	1	6	100.0	100.0
Hickory Flat Light Line		6	6		6		100.0
Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company	725	134	859	40	899	84.2	95.5
Home Light Company	49		49	56	105	100.0	46.8
Keyser Electric Company	565		565		565	100.0	100.0
Kimball Light & Water Company	222		222	12	234	100.0	94.8
Kingwood Municipal Electric Light Plant		71	71	161	232		34.9
Laurel River Lumber Company				38	38		
Logan County Light & Power Company	837		837		837	100.0	100.0
Marlinton Municipal Light & Water Works		123	123	12	135		91.1
Matewan Light & Power Company	155		155	5	160	100.0	96.9
Matoaka Electric Power Company	107		107	5	122	100.0	87.7
Merchants Coal Corporation	3		3	67	70	100.0	4.3
Monongahela Valley Traction Co. (a)	3,286		3,276	14	3,290	100.0	99.5
Monongahela Valley Traction Co. (b)	2,001		2,001		2,001	100.0	100.0
Montgomery Gas Company	347	1	348	1	349	99.7	99.7
Moorefield Munic. Elec. Light, Water & Pt.	80		80	9	89	100.0	80.8
Mountain Milling Company	170	3	173	3	176	98.2	98.3
Mt. Hope Power & Water Company	Owned	by Geo. A. Waide					
Mullens Power Company	186		186	6	192	100.0	96.7
Newburg Municipal Light Plant	100		100	35	135	100.0	74.7
Northern Virginia Power Company (c)	381	79	460	2	462	828.0	99.5
Northern Virginia Power Company (d)	423	157	580	11	591	72.9	98.1
Northern Virginia Power Company (e)	487		487	5	492	100.0	98.9
Ohio River Power Company (f)	178		178		178	100.0	100.0
Parks, J. A.	104	5	109	6	115	99.9	94.8
Parsons Electric Company	129	9	138	2	140	93.4	98.5
Patterson, Jas. A.				17	17		
Piedmont Electric Light & Power Co.	307		307		307	100.0	100.0
Pt. Pleasant Water & Light Company	289		289		289	100.0	100.0
Potomac Light & Power Company	1,660		1,660		1,660	100.0	100.0
Preston County Coke Company	168	48	214		214	77.5	
Princeton Power Company	825	51	876	3	879	6.1	99.5
Ravenswood Electric Light & Water Plant	103		103	13	116	100.0	88.2
Rowlesburg Munic. Light & Water Plant		78	78	105	183		42.6
St. Albans Light, Water & Ice Company	25	65	90	48	138	27.7	65.2
St. Marys Power & Light Company	106		106	7	113	100.0	93.8
Salem Electric Light Company	163		163	5	168	100.0	97.0
Seringeour Brothers	8		8	2	10	100.0	80.0
Shepherdstown Light & Water Company	241		241	4	245	100.0	
Shinnston Power & Light Company	115		115		115	100.0	100.0
Sistersville Electric Light & Power Co.	648	5	653	26	679	99.2	96.1
Slab Fork Coal Company				204	204		
Sugar Creek Coal & Coke Company	258		258	1	259	100.0	99.6

Superior Poca Coal Company	95		95	175	270	100.0	35.1
Tug River Electric Company	33		33		33	100.0	100.0
Virginian Power Company	166	4	120		120	96.6	100.0
Virginia-Western Power Co. (g)	230	4	234		234	98.6	100.0
Virginia-Western Power Co. (h)		3	3		3		100.0
Virginia-Western Power Co. (i)	203	13	216		216	99.0	100.0
Virginia-Western Power Co. (j)		16	16		16		100.0
Virginia-Western Power Co. (k)	308	61	369		369	83.4	100.0
Wellsburg Electric Light, Heat & P. Co.	1,383		1,383	10	1,393	100.0	99.2
Weston Electric Light, Power & Water Co.	276	123	399	87	486		
W. Va. Traction & Electric Co. (l)	1,566		1,566		1,566	100.0	100.0
W. Va. Water & Electric Co.	3,132		3,132	6	3,138	100.0	99.8
W. Va. Trac. & Elec. Co. (m) Wheeling	1,176		1,176	135	1,311	100.0	89.6
Wheeling Electric Company (n)	6,408		6,408	296	6,704	100.0	95.4
Wieland Electric Company	19	80	99		117	19.1	84.6
Williamson Electric Company	720	80	800	5	805	90.0	99.3
Total	46,494	1,460	47,963	3,817	51,780	96.7	92.6

(a) Fairmont; (b) Parkersburg; (c) Berkeley Springs; (d) Charles Town; (e) Martinsburg. (f) No business done in State since August 1, 1918. (g) Alderson; (h) Avis; (i) Lewisburg; (j) Hinton; (k) Ronceverte; (l) Morgantown; (m) Wheeling; (n) 6,704 minus 194 indicators and 102 flat rate window lights.

WATER UTILITIES

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF WATER METERS TESTED BY THE VARIOUS UTILITIES AND THE NUMBER THAT WERE OVER 2% FAST COMING FROM CONSUMERS' SERVICES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1919.

NAME OF UTILITY	Total Tests For Year	New Meters	Old Meters	Number More Than 2% Fast	Per Cent Fast
Appalachian Power Company	81	28	53		
Beckley Electric Light & Power Company	1		1		
Berkeley Springs Water Works	3	1	2		
Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company	240	16	224		
Bridgeport Municipal Water Works	46	30	16		
Cameron Municipal Water Works	91	28	63		
Catlettsburg, Kenova & Ceredo Water Company	8		8		
Clarksburg Municipal Water Works	325	139	186		
Consolidation Coal Company	1				
Consumers Heat, Light, Water & Power Company	11	4	7		
Dunbar Land Company	120	55	65	2	3.0
Elkins Municipal Water Works	69	23	46		
Fairmont Municipal Water Works	1,186	888	298	9	3.0
Gassaway Development Company	42	8	34	2	5.8
Glendale Water Company	64	24	40		
Huntington Water Corporation	1,128	524	604		
Kingwood Water Company	13		13		
Loveland Light & Water Company	9	6	3		
Madison Utilities Company	43	43			
Mannington Municipal Water Works	150	65	85		
Matoaka Electric Power Company	3	3			
Middlebourne Water Company	5		5		
Monongah Service Company	55	55			
Montgomery Light, Water & Improvement Company	101	81	20		
Moundsville Water Company	71	25	46	1	2.3
New Cumberland Water & Gas Company	63		63		
Parkersburg Municipal Water Works	662	116	546		
Pennsboro Municipal Water Works	12	1	12		
Petersburg Municipal Water Works	4		4		
Point Pleasant Water & Light Company	34	20	14		
Princeton Water Works Company	82	46	36	1	2.8
Ravenswood Municipal Electric Light & Water Plant	15	15			
Salem Municipal Water Works	12	2	10		
Shinnston Light & Water Company	35		35		
Sistersville Municipal Water Works	5	1	4		
South Side Water Works Company	116	36	80	7	8.7
Spencer Water & Ice Company	48	26	22		
Suburban Water Company	35	35			
Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Company	8	6	2	1	50.0
Tygart Valley Water Company	7		7		
Warwood Water & Light Company	79	6	73		
Wellsburg Municipal Water Works	60	50	10		
Weston Electric Light, Power & Water Company	67	22	45		
West Union Municipal Water Works	63	18	45		
West Virginia Traction & Electric Company—					
Morgantown	103	29	74		
Elm Grove	12	2	10		
West Virginia Water & Electric Company	716	344	372		
Williamstown Water, Light & Power Company	28		28		
Total	6,132	2,821	3,311	23	*0.6

*Based on old meters.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STATE SEALED, UNSEALED, METERED SERVICES, UNMETERED SERVICES, TOTAL OF ALL KINDS OF SERVICES, PERCENTAGE OF METERS STATE SEALED AND THE PERCENTAGE OF SERVICES METERED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1919.

UTILITIES	State Sealed 5	Unsealed 6	Metered Services 7	Un-metered Services 8	Total of all Kinds 9	Percent- age Sealed	Percent- age Metered
Alderson Municipal Water Works (a)		10	10	211	221		4.7
Appalachian Power Company	272	18	290		290	93.9	100.0
Bank of Marlinton				6	6		
Barboursville Water & Light Company		105	105	15	120		87.5
Beckley Electric Light & Power Company	197		197	557	754	100.0	73.6
Bellepoint Water Works Company				24	24		
Benwood & McMechen Consol. Water Co.	1,043	150	1,193	457	1,650	87.4	72.3
Berkeley Springs Water Works	77	1	78	143	221	98.7	35.2
Bethany Improvement Association		35	35	36	71		49.2
Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Co.	2,025		2,025	770	2,795	100.0	72.4
Brady, G. H.				76	76		
Bramwell Water Company (b)				110	110		
Bridgeport Municipal Water Works	182		182	1	183	100.0	99.4
Buckhannon Light & Water Company	30		30	741	771	100.0	3.8
Cairo Municipal Water Works				75	75		
Cameron Municipal Water Works	250		250	114	364	100.0	68.6
Catlettsburg K. & C. Water Company	14	11	25	425	450	44.0	5.5
Ceredo Water & Light Company	3		3	219	222	100.0	1.3
Charles Town Water Company		13	13	590	603		9.8
Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company				386	386		
Clarksburg Municipal Water Board	275		275	3,261	3,536	100.0	7.7
Clendenin Water, Light & Fuel Company				287	287		
Consumers Heat, Light, Water & Power Co.	20	1	21	273	294	95.2	92.8
Davis Municipal Water Works	No report.						
Dunbar Land Company	349		349	2	351	100.0	99.4
East Bank Municipal Water Works				75	75		
Elkins Municipal Water Works	119		119	1,225	1,344	100.0	8.8
Fairmont Municipal Water Works	1,540	10	1,550	2,200	3,750	99.3	41.3
Fairmont Municipal Water Works	13		13	170	183	100.0	7.1
Follansbee Water & Light Company	660		660	2	662	100.0	99.6
Frankling Municipal Water & Light Plant		51	51		51		100.0
Gassaway Development Company	284	6	290	3	293	97.9	99.1
Glendale Water Company	113		113		113	100.0	100.0
Glenville Water & Light Company				97	97		
Grafton Municipal Water Works				1,550	1,550		
Hambleton Water Company				55	55		
Harman Municipal Water Works	No report.						
Hendricks Water Company				100.0	100.0		
Hill, Lantz Higg Company				8	8		
Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company		78	78	1,024	1,102		7.0
Hundred Municipal Water Works	Out of business temporarily.			99	99		
Huntington Water Corporation	7,782	581	8,363	8,363	8,462	91.8	97.6
Hutton, Mrs. Rissa				12	12		
Keyser Municipal Water Works	27		27	1,050	1,077	100.0	9.8
Keystone Municipal Water Works (c)				200	200		
Kimball Light & Water Co.	226		226		226	100.0	100.0
Kingwood Water Co.	74		74	54	128	100.0	57.8
Lewisburg Municipal Water Works	139	52	191	6	197	72.7	96.9
Littleton Municipal Water Works				13	13		
Logan Water Works Co.	66		66	427	493	100.0	84.4
Loop Creek Bottling Co.				45	45		
Loveland Light & Water Co.	183		183	14	197	100.0	92.9
Mannington Municipal Water Works	740		740		740	100.0	100.0
Marlinton Municipal Water Works		5	5	145	150		3.3
Martinsburg Municipal Water Works (d)	104	20	124	2,665	2,769	83.8	4.0
Matoaka Electric Power Co.				4	4		
Matoaka Water Works	15		15	105	120	100.0	12.5
Middlebourne Water Co. (e)	115		115		115	100.0	100.0
Monongah Service Co.	115		115		115	100.0	100.0
Moorefield M. E. & W. Plant				138	138		
Moundsville Water Co.	622		622	1,601	2,223	100.0	27.8
Montgomery Light, Water & I. Co.	540		540	90	630	100.0	85.7
Mt. Hope Municipal Water Works (f)		224	224	30	254		88.1
Newell Water & Power Co.				341	341		
New Cumberland Water & Gas Co.	211		211	1	212	100.0	99.5
New Martinsville Municipal Water Works				650	650		
Parkersburg Municipal Water Works	2,619	17	2,636	1,925	4,561	99.3	57.7
Parsons Municipal Water Works		13	13	292	305		42.6
Pennsboro Municipal Water Works	243		243	42	285	100.0	85.2
Petersburg Municipal Water Works	91		91	12	103	100.0	88.3
Piedmont Municipal Water Works				605	605		
Pt. Pleasant Water & Light Co.	336		336	82	418	100.0	80.3
Pratt Municipal Water Co.				42	42		

Princeton Water Works Co.	546	303	849	84	933	64.7	90.9
Ravenswood Municipal Heat & Water Co.	148		148	47	195	100.0	75.9
Ripley Municipal Water Works		6	6	120	126		95.2
Romney Municipal Water Works		12	12	179	191		6.2
Ronceverte Municipal Water Works (g)	238	20	258	5	263	92.2	98.1
Rowlesburg Munic. Electric & Water Plant		14	14	219	233		6.0
St. Albans Light, Water & Ice Co.	68		68	586	654	100.0	88.0
St. Marys Municipal Water Works				358	338		
Salem Municipal Water Works (h)	133		133	133	466	100.0	28.3
Shepherdstown Light & Water Co.	29		29	25	54	100.0	53.7
Shinnston Light & Water Co.	44		44	117	161	100.0	27.3
Sistersville Municipal Water Works	26		26	974	1,000	100.0	2.6
Slab Fork Coal Co.				10	10		
South Side Water Works Co.	431	1	432	262	694	99.7	62.2
Spencer Water & Ice Co.	359		359	5	364	100.0	98.6
Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Co.		2	2	192	194		1.0
Suburban Water Co.	86	20	106	7	113	81.1	93.8
Terrell & Son, C. L.				25	25	3.4	100.0
Terra Alta Water Co.	31	16	47	173	220	65.9	21.3
Thomas Municipal Water Works		10	10	323	333		3.3
Tygart Valley Water Co.	22		22	289	311	100.0	76.1
Tygart Union Municipal Water Works		1	1	18	19		94.7
Ward, Wirt C.	No report						
Warwood Water & Light Co.	511		511	6	517	100.0	98.6
Welster Springs W. W. & E. L. Co.				84	84		
Wellsburg Municipal Water Works	207		207	956	1,163	100.0	20.6
West End Water Co.				690	690		
Weston E. L. P. & W. Co.	420		420	352	772		
West Union Municipal Water Co.	60		60	216	276	100.0	21.7
W. Va. Trac. & Elec. Co., Morgantown	294	90	384	2,450	2,834	76.5	13.5
W. Va. Trac. & Elec. Co., Wheeling	35		35	1,516	1,551	100.0	2.3
W. Va. Water & Electric Co.	2,432		2,432	5,486	7,918	100.0	30.7
Wheeling Munic. Water Works	74	7	81	11,351	11,432	91.3	0.7
White Sulphur Springs Munic. Water Works	89		89	34	123	100.0	72.3
Whitmere Municipal Water Works	No report						
Williamson Municipal Water Works	600		600	268	868	100.0	69.0
Williamson Water, Light & Power Co.	198		198	22	220	100.0	90.0
Total	28,795	1,903	30,698	53,740	84,438	93.4	36.3

(a) No report since December 31, 1917.

(b) No report since June 30, 1918.

(c) No report since June 30, 1918.

(d) No report since June 30, 1918.

(e) No report since June 30, 1918.

(f) No report since June 30, 1918.

(g) No report since June 30, 1918.

(h) No report since June 30, 1918.

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF WATER MADE BY STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1919

NOTE:—The samples used were from water systems of utilities and from other sources as shown under headings "Utility Samples Tested" and "Special Samples Tested," (from private wells, etc.) The percentage being calculated on the sum of the two kinds of samples.

FROM	Total Tests	Utility Samples Tested	Special Samples Tested	RESULT OF TESTS			% Unsafe	% Sus-cious
				Safe	Unsafe	Sus-cious		
Alderson	5	3	2	3	2		28.5	
Barboursville	11	11		5	4	2	44.4	18.2
Beekley	5		5	5				
Belington	8	8		3		5		75.0
Bellepoint	2		2	2				
Benwood	9	9		6	2	1	22.2	11.1
Berkeley Springs	6	6		5		1		18.3
Bluefield	4	4		4				
Bower	2	2		2				
Bramwell	9	9		7	1	1	11.1	11.1
Bridgeport	20	20		14	3	3	15.0	15.0
Buckhannon	10	16	3	12	2	5	9.1	22.7
Cameron	11	11		10		1		9.0
Cass	1		1	1				
Ceredo	4	4		2	2			5.0
Charleston	5		5	2	3		30.0	
Charles Town	12	12		8	3	1	25.0	8.3
Chester	2	2		2				
Clarksburg	15	15		10	1	4	6.6	2.6
Clendenin	26	26		24	1	1	3.6	3.6
Coalton	3		3	3				
Davis	3	3			1	2	33.3	66.7
Demar	1		1	1				
Dunbar	30	30		22	4	4	13.3	13.3
East Bank	3	3		3				
Elm Grove	15	14	1	8	3	4	18.7	25.0
Elkins	29	20	9	15	9	5	26.4	14.7
Fairmont	15	15		7	5	3	33.3	20.0
Fairview	9	9		8	1		11.1	
Follansbee	14	12	2	12	1	1	6.2	6.2
Franklin	9	9		7	1	1	11.1	11.1
Fulton	6	6		3	3		50.0	
Gassaway	17	17		7	6	4	35.3	23.5
Gauley	2		2	2			100.0	
Grafton	15	15		7	3	5	20.0	33.3
Harding	5	1	4	2	2	1	22.2	11.1
Hambleton	17	17		1	14	2	82.3	11.7
Hendricks	3	3		2	2	1	66.7	33.3
Hinton	10	10		4	5	1	50.0	10.0
Hundred	2	1	1	1	1		50.0	
Huntington	14	14		7	7		50.0	
Jacksonburg	3		3	1	2		66.7	
Jane Lew	2		2	2			100.0	
Junior	32	32		15	6	11	18.7	34.3
Kenova	23	23		3	19	1	82.6	4.3
Kays	8	8		7		1		12.5
Keystone	6	6			2	4	33.3	66.7
Kingston	2		2	2				
Kingwood	14	14		13		1		71.4
Lego	5		5	5				
Lewisburg	15	15		5	7	3		
Logan	15	15		7	5	3	33.3	20.0
Madison	4	4		4				
Mallory	2		2	2				
Mannington	10	12	7	10	6	3	23.0	11.5
Marlinton	2		2	2				
Martinsburg	13	13		11	1	1	7.6	7.6
Matoaka	23	23		3	9	11	39.1	47.8
Middlebourne	3		3	2		2		66.7
Mill Creek	4	4		3	2		50.0	
Montgomery	4	4		2		1		25.0
Moorsfield	13	13		7	2	4	15.3	30.7
Morgantown	12	10	2	10	2			14.2
Moundsville	6	6		5		1		16.7
Newell	6	6		5		1		16.7
New Martinsville	9	9		9				
Omar	4		4	1	3		75.0	
Paint Creek Junction	3	1	2	1		2		50.0

Parkersburg	48	45	3	24	14	10	23.0	19.5
Parsons	22	22		10	0	3	40.9	13.6
Pennsboro	13	13		13				
Petersburg	14	10	4	10	1	3	5.5	16.7
Philippi	18	18		10	4	4	22.2	22.2
Pt. Pleasant	16	16		4	6	6	37.5	37.5
Pratt	15	15		10	2	3	13.3	20.0
Price Hill	4		4	4				
Princeton	15	14	1	11	1	3	6.2	18.7
Ravenswood	24	24		15	3	6	12.5	25.0
Richwood	3	3		2		1		33.3
Romney	3	3		1	2		66.7	
Ronceverte	6	6		2	4		66.7	
Rowlesburg	8	7	1	5		3		33.3
St. Albans	22	22		19	3		13.6	
Sago	1		1	1				
Salem	11	11		6	3	2	27.2	18.1
Shepherdstown	4	4		4				
Sistersville	15	15		15				
Stealey Heights	8	8		7	1		12.5	
Sutton	1		1		1		100.0	
Spencer	8	8		3	5		75.0	
Spring Hill	1		1		1		100.0	
Terra Alta	6	6			6		100.0	
Thomas	4	4		1		3		75.0
Villa Route	1		1		1		100.0	
Wallace	1		1					
Warwood	26	26		24		2		7.6
Webster Springs	25	25		6	16	3	64.0	12.0
Welch	12	12		4	4	4	33.3	33.3
Wellsburg	10	9	1	3	7		58.3	
Weston	16	16		6	2	8	12.5	50.0
Wheeling	7	2	5		7		58.3	
Williamson	18	18		10	5	3	27.7	16.7
Williamson	15	15		14	1		66.7	
Total	1,071	971	99	624	269	178	25.1	16.6

Average per cent of totals 58.3% safe
 25.1% unsafe
 16.6% suspicious

90.6% of samples from utilities.
 9.4% of samples from unprotected wells and streams.

GAS UTILITIES

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF GAS METERS TESTED BY THE VARIOUS UTILITIES AND THE NUMBER THAT WERE OVER 2% FAST COMING FROM THE CONSUMERS' SERVICES, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1919.

NAME OF UTILITY	Total Tests For Year	New Meters	Old Meters	Number More Than 2% Fast	Per Cent Fast
Bluefield Gas & Power Co.	290	36	254	7	2.7
Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Co.	31		31	4	12.9
Cabot, Godfrey L.:—					
Creston	36		36	2	5.5
Grantsville	62	17	45		
Spencer	20	7	13		
Cameron Heat & Light Co.	157	1	156	25	16.0
Carnegie Natural Gas Co.:—					
Hundred	209	55	154	77	50.0
Toll Gate	129	104	25	10	40.0
Cather Gas Co., J. B.	10	10			
Centerville Pipe Line & Gas Co.	6		6		
Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co.:—					
Dunbar	244	178	66	13	19.7
Saint Albans	152	110	42	9	21.4
City & Suburban Gas Co.	363	28	335	116	34.6
Clarksburg Light & Heat Co.	1,187	100	1,087	163	15.0
Columbia Gas & Electric Co.	107	33	74	4	5.4
Columbian Carbon Co.	5		5	1	20.0
Comet Oil & Gas Co.	208	16	192	17	8.8
Consumers Gas Co. of Middlebourne	8		8		
Consolidation Coal Co.	87		87	4	4.6
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	3		3		
Fay Company	12		12		
Federal Gas Co.	25	25			
Gasway Gas Co.	80	18	62		
Glenville Natural Gas Co.	56		56	11	19.6
Graselli Chemical Co.	6	4	2	1	50.0
Hashbarger Oil & Gas Co.	48	23	25	3	12.0
Harrisville Municipal Gas Plant	14		14	3	21.4
Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Co.	94		94	26	27.8
Hope Natural Gas Co.:—					
Clarksburg	2,568	997	1,571	236	15.0
Mannington	584		584	29	4.9
Parkersburg	1,159		1,159	87	7.5
Sistersville	763	50	713	22	3.0
Huntington Development & Gas Co.	659	106	553	107	19.3
Imperial Oil & Gas Production Co.	136	12	124	7	5.6
Jane Lew Light & Heat Co.	28		28		
Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Co.	484		484	62	12.8
Light, Fuel & Power Co.	193	35	158		
Lumberport Gas Co.	308	24	284		
Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Co.	124		124	57	4.5
Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.:—					
East Liverpool, O.	272	120	152	44	2.8
Moundville	673	60	613	130	21.2
New Martinsville	430	103	396	43	10.9
Steubenville, O.	353	239	114	34	29.8
Toronto, O.	36		36	6	19.4
Washington, Pa.	103	39	64	9	14.0
Wellsburg	714	89	634	285	44.9
Wheeling	192	75	117	47	40.1
Martinsburg Gas Co.	295		295	15	5.0
Monarch Carbon Co.	36	37	1		
Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	881	153	728	132	18.1
Montgomery Gas Co.	248	137	111	18	16.2
Moore, Herman	1		1		
Mountain State Gas Co.	163	2	161	57	35.4
Natural Gas Co. of West Virginia	4,546	231	4,315	2,544	58.9
Northern Natural Gas Co.	22		22		
Pittsburgh & W. Va. Gas Co.:—					
Clarksburg	545		545	30	5.5
Grafton	1,127		1,127	99	8.8
Randall Gas Co.	114	3	111	12	10.8
Reed Grow Oil Co.	1		1	1	100.0
Reno Gas Co.	6		6		
Reserve Gas Co.	377	247	130	27	20.5

Richter Oil Co.	4		4		
Salem Natural Gas Co.	157		157	33	21.0
Shields Oil & Gas Co.	11	10	1		
Shinneton Consolidated Gas Co.	48		48	2	4.1
South Penn Oil Co.—					
Clarksburg	2		2		
Mannington	112	54	58	11	18.9
Charleston	58	1	57	11	19.2
Parkersburg	21		21	6	28.5
Pennaboro	4		4		
Southern W. Va. Oil & Gas Corporation	16	14	2		
Tanner Oil & Gas Co.	24	24			
United Fuel Gas Co.—					
Charleston	2,484	844	1,640	278	16.9
Clendenin	255	110	145	1	0.6
Coalburg	11		11		
Huntington	2,847	866	1,981	523	26.3
Logan	40	1	39	9	23.0
Ravenswood	294		294	106	35.5
Spencer	412	50	362	45	12.4
Williamson	166	36	130	14	10.7
West Virginia Central Gas Co.—					
Belington	153		153		
Buckhannon	371	50	321	40	12.7
Elkins	473	25	448	35	7.8
Parsons	267		267	18	6.7
Philippi	117	14	103	23	22.3
West Virginia Heat & Light Co.	206		206	41	15.0
West Virginia & Maryland Gas Co.—					
Keyser	528	12	516	23	4.4
Piedmont	52		52	3	5.7
Ridgeley (Cumberland)	42	5	37		
Rowlesburg	404	18	386	74	19.1
Thomas	503		503	113	22.2
West Virginia Traction & Electric Co.	520		520	26	5.0
Total	32,497	5,649	26,848	5,988	*22.3

*Based on old meters.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PROPORTIONAL GAS METERS TESTED BY THE VARIOUS UTILITIES AND THE NUMBER THAT WERE AN AVERAGE OF MORE THAN 2% FAST COMING FROM CONSUMERS' SERVICES, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1919.

NAME OF UTILITY	Total Tests For Year	New Meters	Old Meters	Number More Than 2% Fast	Per Cent Fast
Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Co.	3		3		
Cabot, Godfrey L.	18		18		
Cameron Heat & Light Co.	2		2		
Clarksburg Light & Heat Co.	22		22		
Harnsbarger Oil & Gas Co.	2		2	2	100.0
Hope Natural Gas Co.	172	123	49	6	12.2
Hope Natural Gas Co. (Field)	45		45	7	15.5
Huntington Development & Gas Company	39		39	6	15.3
Jennings Oil Co.	1		1		
Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Co.	1		1	1	100.0
Lumberport Gas Co.	2		2	2	100.0
Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Co.	2		2	1	50.0
Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.	105		105	4	3.8
Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	33		33	9	27.2
Natural Gas Co. of W. Va.	1		1		
Pittsburgh & W. Va. Gas Co.	60		60	6	10.0
Randall Gas Co.	3		3		
Raccoon Gas Co.	3	1	2		
South Penn Oil Co.	2		2		
United Fuel Gas Co.	88	4	84	4	27.6
West Virginia Central Gas Co.	23		23	2	13.3
West Virginia & Maryland Gas Co.	6		6		
West Virginia Traction & Electric Co.	23		23	6	26.0
Total	656	128	528	56	*10.6

*Based on old meters.

aOhio and Pennsylvania meters, 78

bOhio meters. 8

cMaryland meters. 8

dMaryland meters. 1

Total. 95

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STATE SEALED, UNSEALED, METERED SERVICES, UNMETERED SERVICES, TOTAL OF ALL KINDS OF SERVICES, PERCENTAGE OF METERS STATE SEALED AND THE PERCENTAGE OF SERVICES UNMETERED, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1919.

UTILITIES	State Sealed 5	Un-Sealed 6	Metered Service 7	Un-metered Services 8	Total of all Kinds 9	Per-centage Sealed	Per-centage Metered
Allen Estate, Virgil L.	27		27		27	100.0	100.0
Bailey Gas Company	77		77		77	100.0	100.0
Berea Heat & Light Company	60	28	88	4	92	88.1	95.6
Bluefield Gas & Power Co.	930		930		930	100.0	100.0
Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Co.	391		391	65	456	100.0	85.7
Bristol Oil & Gas Co.	577		577		577	100.0	100.0
Buckhannon Fuel Co.	114		114		114	100.0	100.0
Cather Gas Co., J. B.	178		178		178	100.0	100.0
Cabot, Godfrey L.	75		75	10	85	100.0	88.2
Cabot, Godfrey L.	359		359	1	360	100.0	96.9
Cabot, Godfrey L.	216		216		216	100.0	100.0
Cabot, Godfrey L.	240		240	10	250	100.0	96.0
Cabot, Godfrey L.	256		256	6	262	100.0	97.7
Cameron Heat & Light Co.	366		366	6	375	100.0	97.3
Carnegie Natural Gas Co.	675		675	3	678	100.0	99.5
Centerville P. L. & Gas Co. (a)	62		62	4	66	100.0	93.9
Chapman Oil & Gas Co.	(See H. D. Talbot, Clarksburg)						
Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co. (b)	1,612	50	1,662	4	1,666	97.0	99.7
Charles Town Heat & Light Co.							
City & Suburban Heat & Light Co.	1,226	139	1,365		1,365	89.1	100.0
Clarksburg Gas & Electric Co. (c)	28		28		28	100.0	100.0
Clarksburg Light & Heat Co.	6,423	1,900	8,323		8,323	77.1	100.0
Columbia Gas & Electric Co.	287		287		287	100.0	100.0
Columbian Carbon Co.	113	38	151	1	152	74.8	99.3
Comet Oil & Gas Co.	163		163		163	100.0	100.0
Consolidation Coal Co.	165	12	177		177	93.2	100.0
Consumers Gas Co.							
Delmar Oil Co.	7		7	25	32	100.0	21.2
Empire Petroleum Co.	16		16		16	100.0	100.0
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	39		39	1	40	100.0	75.0
Fay Company	163		163		163	100.0	100.0
Federal Coal Co.	28		28	54	82	100.0	65.8
Gassaway Gas Co.	412		412		412	100.0	100.0
Gilmore, B. F.	4		4	2	6	100.0	66.6
Glennville Natural Gas Co.	238		238		238	100.0	100.0
Grasselli Chemical Co.	213		213		213	100.0	100.0
Hardman Gas Co. H. S.	(No report)						M
Harshbarger Oil & Gas Co.	360		360		360	100.0	100.0
Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Co.	325		325		325	100.0	100.0
Hope Natural Gas Co.	3,239		3,247	8	3,247	100.0	100.0
Hope Natural Gas Co.	11,268	510	11,778	121	11,899	95.6	98.1
Hope Natural Gas Co.	3,476	368	3,844	46	3,890	90.4	98.8
Huntington Development & Gas Co.	4,026		4,026		4,026	100.0	100.0
Imperial Oil & Gas P. Co.	302	88	390	2	392	22.5	99.4
Jane Lew Light & Heat Co.	18	122	140	1	141	8.5	99.2
Jennings Oil Co.	19	3	22	21	43	90.5	48.8
Kanawha Oil Co.	4		4	34	38	100.0	89.4
Keener's Oil N. G. & Fuel Co.	1,302	417	1,719	7	1,726	75.7	99.0
King & Kingrey	147		147		147	100.0	100.0
Light Fuel & Power Co.	649		649		649	100.0	100.0
Lumberport Gas Co.	348	301	649		649	53.5	100.0
Manufacturers Gas & E. L. Co.	275		275		275	100.0	100.0
Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.	11,437		11,437		11,437	100.0	100.0
Marion Oil Co.	(No report)						
Martinsburg Gas Co.							
Monarch Carbon Co.	476		476		476	100.0	100.0
Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	5,924		5,924		5,924	100.0	100.0
Montgomery Gas Co.	1,257	400	1,666		1,666	75.4	100.0
Moore, Herman.	(No report)						
Mountain State Gas Co.	208	187	395		395	52.6	100.0
Natural Gas Co. of W. Va.	14,058		14,058	38	14,096	100.0	99.7
Northern Natural Gas Co.	359		359		359	100.0	100.0
Pittsburg & W. Va. Gas Co. (d)	4,894		4,894	1	4,895	100.0	99.9
Pt. Pleasant Natural Gas Co.	572		572	16	588	100.0	87.6
Raccoon Gas Co.	29		29		29	100.0	
Randall Gas Co.	1,313		1,313		1,313	100.0	100.0
Reed Grow Oil Co. (e)	6		6		6	100.0	100.0
Reno Gas Co.	79		79		79	100.0	100.0
Reserve Gas Co.	630	3	633	59	692	99.5	91.4
Richter Oil Co.	54		54		54	100.0	100.0
Rosedale Fuel & Water Co. (f)	40		40		40	100.0	100.0
Salem Natural Gas Co.	532		532	1	533	100.0	99.5
Shields Oil & Gas Co.	185	13	198	29	227	93.4	87.2

Shinnston Consol. Gas Co.....	(Out of business)					
South Penn Oil Co.....	1,100	1,100		1,100	100.0	100.0
Southern W. Va. Oil & Gas Corp.....	104	104		104	100.0	100.0
Travis, Geo. B.....	28	28	1	29	100.0	96.5
Tanner Oil & Gas Co.....	29	29		29	100.0	100.0
Talbot, H. D.....	(No report)					
United Fuel Gas Co.....	23,511	395	23,906	68	23,974	98.3
West Union Gas Co.....	541		541	45	586	100.0
W. Va. Central Gas Co.....	719		719		719	100.0
W. Va. Central Gas Co.....	1,352		1,352		1,352	100.0
W. Va. Central Gas Co.....	1,977	1	1,978	11	1,989	100.0
W. Va. Central Gas Co.....	833		833		833	100.0
W. Va. Central Gas Co.....	490		490	1	491	100.0
W. Va. Heat & Light Co.....	901		901		901	100.0
W. Va. & Md. Gas Co.....	1,234		1,234		1,234	100.0
W. Va. & Md. Gas Co.....	790		790		790	100.0
W. Va. & Md. Gas Co.....	822		822	38	860	100.0
W. Va. & Md. Gas Co.....	2,009	153	2,162	100	2,262	92.4
W. Va. T. & E. Co.....	1,939	538	2,477	3	2,480	78.3
Wetzel Natural Gas Co.....	151		151		151	100.0
Total.....	122,081	5,675	127,756	848	128,604	95.5
						99.3

(a) No report since June 30, 1918. (b) Dunbar and St. Albans. (c) No report since June 30, 1918.
 (d) Clarksburg and Grafton. (e) No report since June 30, 1918. (f) No report since June 30, 1918.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STATE SEALED, UNSEALED, METERED SERVICES, UNMETERED SERVICES, TOTAL OF ALL KINDS OF SERVICES, PERCENTAGE OF METERS STATE SEALED AND THE PERCENTAGE OF SERVICES METERED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1919.

UTILITIES	State Sealed 5	Un-Sealed 6	Metered Services 7	Un-metered Services 8	Total of all Kinds 9	Per-centage Sealed	Per-centage Metered
Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Co.	2		2		2	100.0	100.0
Cabot, Godfrey L.							
Cameron Heat & Light Co.	3		3		3	100.0	100.0
Carnegie Natural Gas Co.	4		4		4	100.0	100.0
Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co.							
Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co.	21		21		21	100.0	100.0
City & Suburban Gas Co.	3		3		3	100.0	100.0
Clarksburg Light & Heat Co.	55	1	56		56	98.2	100.0
Columbian Carbon Co.		3	3		3		100.0
Delmar Oil Co.							
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	1		1		1	100.0	100.0
Glenville Natural Gas Co.	7		7		7	100.0	100.0
Harabarger Oil & Gas Co.	2		2		2	100.0	100.0
Hope Natural Gas Co.	23		23	4	27	100.0	88.8
Hope Natural Gas Co.	74	35	109		109	67.9	100.0
Hope Natural Gas Co.	43	1	44		44	97.7	100.0
Huntington Development & Gas Co.	105		105		105	100.0	100.0
Kanawha Oil Co.	1		1		1	100.0	100.0
Keener's Oil & Nat. Gas & Fuel Co.	11		11		11	100.0	100.0
Lumberport Gas Co.	1		1		1	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing Gas & Electric Light Co.	2		2		2	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing Light & Heat Co.	202		202	38	240	100.0	84.1
Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	35		35		35	100.0	100.0
Montgomery Gas Co.							
Moore, Herman.							
Natural Gas Co. of W. Va.	1		1		1	100.0	100.0
Pittsburgh & W. Va. Gas Co.	96		96		96	100.0	100.0
Raccoon Gas Co.	6		6		6	100.0	100.0
Randall Gas Co.	10		10		10	100.0	100.0
Reserve Gas Co.	2		2		2	100.0	100.0
Richter Oil Co.	1		1		1	100.0	100.0
Shinnston Natural Gas Co.							
South Penn Oil Co.	31		31		31	100.0	100.0
United Fuel Gas Co.							
West Union Gas Co.	3		3		3	100.0	100.0
W. Va. Central Gas Co.	1		1		1	100.0	100.0
W. Va. Central Gas Co.	2		2		2	100.0	100.0
W. Va. Central Gas Co.	5		5		5	100.0	100.0
W. Va. Central Gas Co.	1		1		1	100.0	100.0
W. Va. Heat & Light Co.							
W. Va. & Md. Gas Co.	2		2		2	100.0	100.0
W. Va. & Md. Gas Co.	2		2		2	100.0	100.0
W. Va. Traction & Electric Co.	16	1	17		17	94.1	100.0
Monarch Carbon Co.	3		3		3	100.0	100.0
Mountain State Gas Co.	1	2	3	2	5	33.3	60.0
Comet Oil & Gas Co.	3		3		3	100.0	100.0
Total	881	43	824	44	868	46.2	94.9

**SUMMARY OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1919**

	M. Cu. ft.	M. cu. ft.
AVAILABLE SUPPLY:		
B. Production by utilities	203,602,748	
C. Production by others, not utilities	37,869,257	241,472,005
D. Total Production in State		241,472,005
E. Purchased from other utilities	54,919,904	54,919,904
F. Imported from other states	4,048,400	4,048,400
G. Error in reporting, by utilities	18,732	18,732
H. Total gas handled	300,459,041	300,459,041
DISTRIBUTION:		
I. Sold in cities and towns	45,042,114	
J. Sold in field and on main lines	39,891,729	84,933,843
K. Total sales in State		84,933,843
L. Sold to other utilities	53,513,724	58,518,724
M. Exported to other states	156,651,219	156,951,219
N. Line loss, etc.	55,255	55,255
O. Total gas handled	300,459,041	300,459,041

NOTE:—

The amount purchased from utilities (E)	54,919,904	
The amount sold to utilities (L)		58,518,724
The amount necessary to balance	3,598,820	

As the greater of these two amounts show on the sales side of the report, it is evident that the utilities, in reporting, have failed to credit other utilities, with the gas purchased, but have reported such amounts as a part of their own production, in error.

To make a complete balance of this report it would be necessary to deduct 3,598,820,000 cubic feet from the production by utilities, and add it to the amount purchased from other utilities, but it was impossible for the compiler to know which of the utilities had made the errors without an unusual amount of detailed correspondence with the utilities. The two items are the most annoying to keep a line on, as there is such a difference of opinion among utility office forces as to what are utilities and what are not, when making up reports to the Inspection Department. Of the field and main line sales there was included 18,005,345,000 cubic feet of gas used in the manufacture of carbon black. No estimate has been made of the gas used by carbon black manufacturers, who are not doing a utility business.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION WITHIN THE
STATE, AND THE QUANTITY IMPORTED AND EXPORTED DURING THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING
JUNE 30, 1917, JUNE 30, 1918 AND JUNE 30, 1919.**

AVAILABLE SUPPLY	Thousand Cubic Feet in 1917	Thousand Cubic Feet in 1918	Thousand Cubic Feet in 1919	Thousand Cubic Feet More or less in 1919 Than in 1918
	Production in State by utilities	252,521,593	246,519,553	203,602,748	42,916,805 less
Production in State by others, not utilities	38,730,842	37,552,082	37,869,257	317,175 less
Total production in the State	291,252,435	284,071,635	241,472,005	42,599,630 less
Quantity imported from other states	3,278,087	4,487,316	4,048,400	438,916 less
DISTRIBUTION	1917	1918	1919	
Sales in State to domestic and industrial consumers	50,425,011	50,143,858	45,042,114	5,101,744 less
Sales in State in field and on main lines	34,308,647	42,414,061	39,891,729	2,522,332 less
Total sales to consumers within the State	84,733,658	93,557,919	84,933,843	8,624,076 less
Quantity exported to other states	210,321,226	194,952,900	156,951,219	38,001,681 less

31

—
4E

—

;

—
336
318
318
256
236
908
388
716
816
516
128
268

—
582

—

t

;

—
900
900
600
600
500
900
400
500
900
500
200
200

—
.100

—

et

is

—
,500
,600
,400
,100
,700
,200
,800
,800
,000
,900
,600
,100

—
,000

430

SUN

Ava
B. I
C. I

D. I
E. I
F. I
G. I

H.

Dis
I. S
J. S
K. T
L. S
M. I
N. I

O.

Nov

As
port
of th
To
prod
com
with
am
Dep
man
are

CON

Prod
Prod

Tota
Quar

Sale
co
Sales

Tota
Quar

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF ARTIFICIAL GAS PRODUCED AND DISTRIBUTED IN THE STATE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1919

NAME OF UTILITY AND LOCATION	Month	Cubic Feet Gas Produced	Cubic Feet Gas Distributed	Cubic Feet Gas Line Loss
Bluefield Gas & Power Company..... Bluefield, W. Va.	July 1918	2,209,070	2,151,034	58,036
	Aug. 1918	2,336,900	1,973,984	362,916
	Sept. 1918	2,161,400	2,034,784	126,616
	Oct. 1918	2,092,800	1,994,544	98,256
	Nov. 1918	2,093,000	1,832,764	260,236
	Dec. 1918	2,362,200	2,047,394	314,806
	Jan. 1919	2,339,200	2,081,814	257,386
	Feb. 1919	2,074,600	1,891,784	182,716
	Mar. 1919	2,168,900	1,923,284	246,616
	Apr. 1919	2,241,800	2,069,284	172,516
	May 1919	2,316,400	1,873,274	343,126
	June 1919	2,252,700	1,916,434	336,266
	Line Loss 10.4 Per Cent.....		26,649,870	23,890,378	2,759,582

NAME OF UTILITY AND LOCATION	Month	Cubic Feet Gas Produced	Cubic Feet Gas Distributed	Cubic Feet Gas Line Loss
Charles Town Heat & Light Company..... Charles Town, W. Va.	July 1918	453,400	433,500	19,900
	Aug. 1918	540,000	478,100	61,900
	Sept. 1918	496,000	471,400	24,600
	Oct. 1918	444,300	398,700	45,600
	Nov. 1918	450,000	388,500	61,500
	Dec. 1918	400,000	331,100	68,900
	Jan. 1919	400,000	354,600	45,400
	Feb. 1919	343,400	324,900	18,500
	Mar. 1919	362,800	310,900	51,900
	Apr. 1919	349,700	342,200	7,500
	May 1919	381,100	354,900	26,200
	June 1919	419,700	381,500	38,200
	Line Loss 9.3 Per Cent.....		5,040,400	4,570,300	470,100

NAME OF UTILITY AND LOCATION	Month	Cubic Feet Gas Produced	Cubic Feet Gas Distributed	Cubic Feet Gas Line Loss
Martinsburg Heat & Light Company..... Martinsburg, W. Va.	July 1918	2,259,600	1,958,800	300,800
	Aug. 1918	2,421,900	2,186,300	235,600
	Sept. 1918	2,345,300	2,309,900	35,400
	Oct. 1918	1,995,700	1,842,600	153,100
	Nov. 1918	2,005,300	1,832,600	172,700
	Dec. 1918	2,041,400	1,758,200	283,200
	Jan. 1919	1,893,100	1,732,300	160,800
	Feb. 1919	1,655,700	1,637,900	17,800
	Mar. 1919	1,823,600	1,441,600	382,000
	Apr. 1919	1,911,300	1,662,400	248,900
	May 1919	2,017,300	1,694,700	322,600
	June 1919	2,404,800	2,178,700	226,100
	Total.....		24,775,000	22,236,000
Line Loss 10.2 Per Cent.....				

SUMMARY

UTILITY	Cubic Feet Gas Produced	Cubic Feet Gas Distributed	Cubic Feet Gas Line Loss
Bluefield Gas & Power Company	26,649,870	23,890,378	2,759,492
Charles Town Heat & Light Company	5,040,400	4,570,300	470,100
Martinsburg Heat & Light Company	24,775,000	22,236,000	2,539,000
Total	56,465,270	50,696,678	5,768,592
Line Loss 10.2 Per Cent.			

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DOMESTIC GAS METER PROVERS CALIBRATED BY INSPECTORS OF THE COMMISSION DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1919

NAME OF UTILITY	Make of Prover	Capacity in Cubic Feet	Date of Calibrated	Sealed as Calibrated	Commission's Number	In-spectors Seal No.	In-spector
1919							
Mountain State Gas Co.	McDonald	5	Feb. 25	0.2% S	241	17480	Ebert
United Fuel Gas Co.	McDonald	10	Mar. 18	0.4% S	242	17131	Ebert
United Gas Fuel Co.	McDonald	10	Mar. 18	Correct	243	17563	Ebert
Pittsburgh & W. Va. Gas Co.	McDonald	10	Apr. 15	Correct	301	3944	Hill
Pittsburgh & W. Va. Gas Co.	McDonald	5	Apr. 16	Correct	302	2680	Hill
Comet Oil & Gas Co.	American	5	Apr. 16	0.2% S	303	2064	Hill
Pittsburgh & W. Va. Gas Co.	McDonald	5	Apr. 17	Correct	304	1957	Hill
Hope Natural Gas Co.	McDonald	5	Apr. 17	0.6% S	305	3601	Hill
Hope Natural Gas Co.	McDonald	5	Apr. 17	Correct	306	895	Hill
Clarksbury Light & Heat Co.	American	10	Apr. 22	0.2% S	307	4586	Hill
Lumberport Gas Co.	Pittsburgh	5	Apr. 23	0.2% S	308	2398	Hill
Shinnston Gas Co.	Pittsburgh	10	Apr. 24	Correct	309	2118	Hill
Home Petr. & Natl. Gas Co.	Pittsburgh	5	Apr. 24	1.1% S	310	3299	Hill
Graselli Chemical Co.	Pittsburgh	5	Apr. 25	0.2% S	311	4847	Hill
Bridgeport Natl. Gas & O. Co.	Pittsburgh	5	Apr. 30	Correct	312	10857	Hill
Cather Gas Co., J. B.	American	5	May 1	0.2% S	313	857	Hill
Monongahela Valley T. Co.	McDonald	10	May 2	0.2% S	314	1102	Hill
Keener's O. Natl. Gas & Fuel Co.	American	5	May 8	Correct	315	1775	Hill
W. Va. Central Gas Co.	Pittsburgh	10	May 8	0.2% S	316	3971	Hill
Buckhannon Fuel Co.	McDonald	5	May 8	0.2% S	317	2456	Hill
W. Va. & Maryland Gas Co.	Pittsburgh	10	May 9	0.4% S	318	4139	Hill
W. Va. Traction & Electric Co.	Pittsburgh	10	May 14	Correct	319	2599	Hill
Randall Gas Co.	Pittsburgh	10	May 14	Correct	320	4324	Hill
Wetzel Gas Co.	Pittsburgh	5	May 15	Correct	321	2247	Hill
Carnegie Natl. Gas Co.	Equitable	5	May 15	Correct	322	3169	Hill
Hope Natural Gas Co.	McDonald	5	May 16	0.4% F	323	4271	Hill
Manufacturers G. & E. L. Co.	American	5	May 16	Correct	324	1650	Hill
Cameron Heat & Light Co.	McDonald	5	May 18	0.5% S	325	2620	Hill
Manufacturers Light & H. Co.	McDonald	10	May 19	0.4% S	326	1427	Hill
Natural Gas Co. of W. Va.	McDonald	5	May 19	0.1% S	327	2590	Hill
Natural Gas Co. of W. Va.	McDonald	5	May 20	0.4% S	328	255	Hill
City & Suburban Gas Co.	Pittsburgh	5	May 21	0.2% S	329	4760	Hill
Manufacturers Light & H. Co.	McDonald	5	May 22	0.5% S	330	4073	Hill
Manufacturers Light & H. Co.	McDonald	10	May 23	0.4% S	331	1971	Hill
Manufacturers Light & H. Co.	McDonald	5	June 3	Correct	332	2583	Hill
Manufacturers Light & H. Co.	McDonald	5	June 4	Correct	333	1085	Hill
Manufacturers Light & H. Co.	Pittsburgh	10	June 16	Correct	334	10658	Hill
Manufacturers Light & H. Co.	American	5	June 16	Condemned		None	Hill
W. Va. & Maryland Gas Co.	Pittsburgh	10	June 12	0.2% S	335	10911	Hill
Martinsburg Gas Co.	Maryland	5	June 13	0.8% S	336	3745	Hill
W. Va. & Maryland Gas Co.	Utility	10	June 18	1.3% S	337	10276	Hill (a)
W. Va. & Maryland Gas Co.	Utility	10	June 18	1.3% S	338	3566	Hill (b)
W. Va. & Maryland Gas Co.	Utility	10	June 24	0.6% S	339	10557	Hill (c)
W. Va. Central Gas Co.	Pittsburgh	10	June 25	Correct	340	10285	Hill
W. Va. Central Gas Co.	Utility	10	June 27	0.1% S	341	4604	Hill (d)

a, b, c, d and e: recommended by Inspector for rejection on account of provers not being of standard make, and being too high to enable the maintaining of a uniform temperature while testing meters.

SUMMARY

INSPECTORS	Total Tests Made	Number Testing 100%	More Than 100%	Less Than 100%	Proverse Condemnd
Chas. B. Ebert.....	3	1	.	2	.
W. E. Hill.....	42	14	3	24	1
Total.....	45	15	3	26	1

NOTE:—Further testing of provers was under way at the close of the present fiscal year, a report of which will appear in the next annual report.

SUMMARY OF THE VARIOUS KINDS OF METERS TESTED BY THE THREE KINDS OF UTILITIES

KIND	Total Tests For Year	New Meters	Old Meters	Number More Than 2% Fast	Per Cent Fast
Electric meters.....	14,436	5,238	9,198	790	8.6
Water Meters.....	6,132	2,821	3,311	23	0.6
Gas meters (proportional).....	656	128	528	56	10.6
Gas meters (domestic).....	32,497	5,649	26,848	5,988	22.3
Total.....	53,721	13,836	39,885	6,857	17.1*

*Based on old meters.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING ELECTRIC, WATER AND GAS METERS TESTED IN 1918 AND 1919

KIND	1918	1919	1919 Showing
Electric meters.....	15,653	14,436	1,217 decrease
Water meters.....	8,208	6,132	2,076 decrease
Gas meters (proportional).....	572	656	84 increase
Gas meters (domestic).....	33,231	32,497	734 decrease
Total.....	57,664	53,721	3,943 net decrease

STATEMENT SHOWING REFUNDS TO CONSUMERS BY ELECTRIC, WATER AND GAS UTILITIES ON METERS THAT WERE FOUND TO BE MORE THAN TWO PER CENT FAST WHEN REMOVED FROM SERVICE, IN AMOUNTS OF TEN (10) CENTS OR MORE, AS REPORTED ON FORM 1707 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1919.

NAME OF UTILITY AND LOCATION	Kind of Service	Amount of Refund	M
*Appalachian Power Company, Bluefield	Electric		
*Bailey Gas Company, Saint Marys	Gas		
Bluefield Gas & Power Co., Bluefield	Gas	2.75	
*Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Co., Bridgeport	Gas		
*Cabot, Godfrey L., Grantsville	Gas		
Cameron Heat & Light Co., Cameron	Gas	1.04	
Carnegie Natural Gas Co., Hundred	Gas	4.21	
City & Suburban Gas Co., Elm Grove	Gas	11.88	
Clarksburg Gas & Electric Co., Clarksburg	Electric	2.71	
Clarksburg Light & Heat Co., Clarksburg	Gas	9.41	
Columbia Gas & Electric Light Co., Branchland	Gas	.36	
Consolidated Heat, Light & Power Co., Huntington	Electric	4.00	
Dunbar Land Company, Dunbar	Water	.34	
*Elkins Municipal Water Works, Elkins	Water		
Elkins Power Co., Elkins	Electric	5.60	
*Eureka Fire Line Co., Parkersburg	Gas		
Fairmont Municipal Water Works, Fairmont	Water	.11	
*Farmers Exchange, Romney	Electric		
*Fayette Public Service Corporation, Oak Hill	Electric		
*Gassaway Gas Co., Gassaway	Gas		
Glenville Natural Gas Co., Glenville	Gas	1.35	
*Grasselli Chemical Co., Meadowbrook	Gas		
*Harrisville Municipal Gas Plant, Harrisville	Gas		
Harshbarger Oil & Gas Co., Milton	Gas	137.91	
Home Light Company, Terra Alta	Electric	3.04	
Hope Natural Gas Co.—In State	Gas	28.61	
Huntington Development & Gas Co., Huntington	Gas	68.37	
Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Co., Weston	Gas	15.18	
Keyser Electric Light Co., Keyser	Electric	1.28	
*Light, Fuel & Power Co., Burnsville	Gas		
Logan County Light & Power Co., Logan	Electric	369.32	
Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Co., Cameron	Gas	7.01	
Manufacturers Light & Heat Co.—In state	Gas	27.31	
Monongahela Valley Traction Co., Fairmont	Electric	44.76	
Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	Gas	32.73	
Montgomery Gas Co., Montgomery	Gas	1.84	
Mountain State Gas Company	Gas	5.39	
Natural Gas Company of W. Va.—Wheeling	Gas	686.82	
*Newell Water & Power Co., Newell	E-W		
*Northern Natural Gas Co., Terra Alta	Gas		
Pittsburgh & W. Va. Gas Co., Grafton	Gas	18.44	
Potomac Light & Power Co., Martinsburg	Electric	8.27	
*Princeton Power Co., Princeton	Electric		
*Randall Gas Co., Morgantown	Gas		
Reserve Gas Co., Wilsonburg	Gas	.76	
*Richter Oil Company, Hartley	Gas		
Salem Electric Company, Salem	Gas	1.04	
Salem Natural Gas Co., Salem	Gas	6.39	
South Penn Oil Co.—In state	Gas	1.28	
United Fuel Gas Co., Charleston	Gas	102.22	
*Virginia-Western Power Co., Alderson	Electric		
*Warwood Water & Light Co.	Water		
West Union Municipal Water Works, West Union	Water		
West Virginia Central Gas Company, Parsons	Gas	4.69	
West Virginia Heat & Light Company, Pennsboro	Gas	4.97	
West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company, Piedmont	Gas	15.66	
West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, Morgantown	Electric	9.73	
West Virginia Traction & Electric Co., Morgantown	Gas	5.58	
Wetzel Natural Gas Company, Hundred	Gas	.70	
Wheeling Electric Company, Wheeling	Electric	133.05	
Total		\$1,794.90	

3314 Consumers.

*Reports filed but nothing to refund.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF METERMEN IN THE EMPLOY OF THE UTILITIES WHO HAVE TAKEN THE OATH OF OFFICE PRESCRIBED BY THE RULES OF THE COMMISSION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1919.

FIRST DISTRICT

Form 42-E

NAME OF UTILITY	Name of Meterman	Date of Oath
1. Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Company	O. M. Williams	Feb. 5, 1919
2. Lewisburg Municipal Water Works	C. A. Plunket	July 19, 1918
3. Madison Utilities Company	L. E. Price	July 16, 1918
4. Sugar Creek Coal & Coke Co.	H. L. Dean	Feb. 13, 1919
5. Superior Pocahontas Coal Co.	H. L. Collins	Aug. 16, 1918
6. Tug River Electric Co.	F. M. Cloyd	June 27, 1919
7. Virginia-Western Power Co.	E. G. Dickson	Oct. 3, 1918
8. Williamson Water Works	Wheeler Breece	Aug. 12, 1918

SECOND DISTRICT

1. Agnew, J. W.	C. V. Tate	July 17, 1918
2. Brooke Electric Company	George Woebe	Feb. 27, 1919
3. Cabot, Godfrey L.	Wellington Miller	Aug. 31, 1918
4. Cabot, Godfrey L.	D. W. Simons	Sept. 13, 1918
5. Carnegie Natural Gas Company	Toll Gate	Aug. 21, 1918
6. Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co.	J. H. White	Nov. 8, 1918
7. City & Suburban Gas Co.	Andrew Reuther	May 20, 1919
8. Columbian Carbon Company	W. N. Asbury	June 23, 1919
9. Fay Company	W. N. Asbury	July 1, 1918
10. Federal Coal Company	W. N. Asbury	July 1, 1918
11. Hancock County Electric Company	George Wolber	Feb. 27, 1919
12. Hazel-Atlas Special	R. M. Cain	Nov. 11, 1918
13. Hope Natural Gas Company	Jas. D. Jarrett	July 23, 1918
14. Hope Natural Gas Company	Worthy J. Ward	Aug. 31, 1918
15. Hope Natural Gas Company	H. L. Musgrave	June 7, 1919
16. Horner, Boyd E.	R. M. Cain	Nov. 11, 1918
17. Imperial Oil & Gas Company	W. A. Knapp	Nov. 8, 1918
18. Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Co.	H. C. Ward	Feb. 20, 1919
19. Lumberport Gas Co.	W. D. Smith	
20. Monarch Carbon Company	W. W. Asbury	July 1, 1918
21. Monarch Carbon Company	Oscar Young	Feb. 12, 1919
22. Mountain State Gas Co.	E. L. Hart	Aug. 30, 1918
23. Mountain State Gas Co.	P. A. Hall	Dec. 12, 1918
24. Natural Gas Co. of W. Va.	Geo. B. Riddle	July 29, 1918
25. Newell Water & Power Co.	W. H. Wilhelm	Nov. 15, 1918
26. Pt. Pleasant Water & Light Co.	Homer E. Roush	Feb. 19, 1918
27. Ravenswood Municipal Light & Water Works	James E. Grant	June 30, 1918
28. Reserve Gas Co.	James W. Ward	Feb. 16, 1919
29. St. Marys Power & Light Co.	O. B. Lytle	July 10, 1918
30. St. Marys Power & Light Co.	James E. Grant	June 30, 1919
31. Shinnston Gas Co. and Lumberport Gas Co.	William Miles	May 27, 1919
32. Sistersville Municipal Water Works	D. M. Lewis	Jan. 25, 1919
33. South Penn Oil Co.	Chas. H. Sherman	Feb. 13, 1919
34. Tanner Oil & Gas Co.	C. C. Zinn	Feb. 27, 1919
35. United Fuel Gas Co.	Asa Palmer	Aug. 16, 1918
36. United Fuel Gas Co.	G. C. Howell	Nov. 12, 1918
37. United Fuel Gas Co.	Lovely Thaxton	Feb. 11, 1919
38. United Fuel Gas Co.	J. E. Hoffman	Apr. 25, 1919
39. Warwood Water L. Co.	Wm. P. Keyser	Oct. 14, 1918
40. Wellburg Electric Light, Heat & Power Co.	J. M. Reamer	Dec. 2, 1918
41. Wellburg Electric Light, Heat & Power Co.	George Woeber	Feb. 2, 1919
42. West Union Municipal Water Works	Joe McConnell	July 29, 1918
43. W. Va. Water & Electric Co.	Albert Hughart	Nov. 25, 1918
44. W. Va. Water & Electric Co.	R. L. Post	May 5, 1919
45. W. Va. Trac. & Elec. Co. and City Suburban Gas Co.	Elwood Welling	July 16, 1918
46. W. Va. Traction & Electric Co.	Andrew J. Reuther	May 20, 1919
47. Wheeling Electric Co.	H. B. Vermillion	Feb. 7, 1919
48. Williamson Water, Light & Power Co.	C. W. Dowling	May 1, 1919

THIRD DISTRICT

1. Comet Oil & Gas Co.	R. M. Cain	Nov. 11, 1918
2. Comet Oil & Gas Co.	P. H. McGrady	Feb. 26, 1919
3. Hope Natural Gas Co.	H. O. Wilson	Aug. 23, 1919
4. Hope Natural Gas Co.	Edward C. Wright	Sept. 4, 1918
5. Hope Natural Gas Co.	Jack Roupe	Dec. 23, 1918
6. Hope Natural Gas Co.	Edward C. Wright	Dec. 23, 1918
7. Hope Natural Gas Co.	H. O. Wilson	June 27, 1919
8. Home Light Co.	H. R. Nealey	Feb. 27, 1919
9. Jane Lew Light & Heat Co.	B. W. Scott	May 7, 1919
10. Keener's Oil Natural Gas & Fuel Co.	T. J. Aspinall	Mar. 6, 1919
11. Kingwood Water Co.	E. V. Robinson	Mar. 28, 1919
12. Light, Fuel & Power Co.	R. M. Houston	July 19, 1918

13. Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	L. W. Swope.....	Dec. 7, 1918
14. Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	H. O. McElroy.....	Mar. 29, 1919
15. Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	J. R. Henderson.....	Mar. 29, 1919
16. Mound City Glass Co.	W. H. Moore.....	Apr. 16, 1919
17. Parsons Electric Co.	C. H. Jarvis.....	Nov. 30, 1919
18. Pittsburgh & W. Va. Gas Co.	C. L. Kester.....	Apr. 1, 1919
19. Pittsburgh & W. Va. Gas Co.	H. L. Nye.....	Apr. 1, 1919
20. Potomac Light & Power Co.	(Mrs.) E. A. Sommer.....	Nov. 8, 1918
21. Potomac Light & Power Co.	M. W. MacDonald.....	Mar. 6, 1919
22. Shepherdstown Light & Water Co.	U. S. Martin.....	July 20, 1918
23. South Penn Oil Co.	E. C. Wright.....	Nov. 30, 1918
24. Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Co.	H. C. Duckworth.....	May 21, 1919
25. W. Va. Central Gas Co.	B. F. Goddin.....	Nov. 13, 1919
26. W. Va. Central Gas Co.	D. W. Miller.....	Apr. 12, 1919
27. W. Va. & Maryland Gas Co.	John H. Shriver.....	Dec. 2, 1918
28. W. Va. & Maryland Gas Co.	Blaine Hersman.....	Feb. 28, 1919
29. W. Va. Traction & Electric Co.	D. C. Jameson.....	Nov. 1, 1918
30. Eagle District Gas Co.	R. M. Cain.....	Nov. 11, 1918
31. White Top Oil & Gas Co.	R. M. Cain.....	Nov. 11, 1918
32. Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Co.	H. J. Marks.....	June 14, 1919

SUMMARY

First District.....	8
Second District.....	25
Third District.....	32
Total.....	65

STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPORTS OF PERSONAL INJURY TO EMPLOYEES OF UTILITIES AND OTHERS ON ACCOUNT OF UTILITIES, AS REPORTED ON FORM 60-E, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING WITH JUNE 30, 1919.

NAME OF UTILITY AND PERSON INJURED		NATURE OF INJURY AND CAUSE
APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY:—		
Oct. 3, 1918	Roy Pettit	Ankle sprained falling from pole.
Oct. 4, 1918	Howard Folk	Foot mashed by horse.
Nov. 11, 1918	Sidney F. Frazier	Leg broken by entanglement in rope.
Feb. 2, 1919	W. A. Spraker	Electrocuted by touching 13,000-volt coil.
Mar. 13, 1919	G. C. Dunn	Finger mashed off by motor gears.
Apr. 9, 1919	Jack Munsey	Finger broken and hand mashed by being caught between pole piece and armature slot.
BUCKHANNON LIGHT & WATER CO:—		
Dec. 31, 1918	David E. Scott	Electrocuted by broken charged arc light circuit on rainy day. Not an employee.
CONSOLIDATED LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO.:—		
July 25, 1918	Sam Pitts	Electrocuted by contact with arc light circuit of 3,500 volts, while working on a pole.
Nov. 23, 1918	George Stumps	Eye injured by piece of rivet.
Jan. 8, 1918	Cleve Kelton	Finger mashed by door closing.
Apr. 10, 1918	Eliegh Seabury	Leg fractured by wheel of motor truck.
June 6, 1919	Ed Backus	Sprained back by ladder slipping while taking down victory loan banner.
June 19, 1919	John Hammond	Eye blinded and arm burned by arc from two 2,200-volt lines.
HOPE NATURAL GAS COMPANY:—		
May 31, 1918	Brookie Simmers	Finger cut off and hand injured by catching hand in lines while lowering 8-inch casing in well.
July 1, 1918	William C. Grimm	Face, arms and hands burned by gas igniting in forge.
July 1, 1918	Roy Grimm	Same injury and cause.
Sept. 10, 1918	Howard K. Heldreth	Ankle dislocated and mashed by an 8-in. reamer falling.
Oct. 4, 1918	Chester A. Arnett	Face and hands burned by ignition of gas while taking off needle valve at hot tube of engine.
Oct. 17, 1918	Mancie Kelley	Finger amputated, necessitated by derrick roof falling on hand.
Nov. 30, 1918	G. W. Owens	Face and hands burned by vapor igniting while washing clothes in gasoline.
Dec. 3, 1918	John Lemasters	Leg fractured and bruised by being struck by block while moving a boiler.
Dec. 17, 1918	Doyle D. Able	Toes mashed by dresser sleeve rolling on toes.
Dec. 17, 1918	Moses R. Morris	Arm broken by the breaking of a swivel wrench.
Dec. 18, 1918	Geo. W. Snider	Hand bruised and bones fractured by 6-inch pipe falling on hand.
Jan. 2, 1919	O. D. Miller	Ankle dislocated by horse stepping on ankle.
Jan. 7, 1919	Frank Lancaster	Arm torn off and leg almost torn off by being struck and dragged by passenger train while attempting to cross track ahead of train. Died from injuries.
Jan. 16, 1919	Archie B. Seckman	Toe crushed by eccentric of engine.
Jan. 18, 1919	A. Glenn Lazear	Legs scalded by falling into a ditch containing water at 175 degrees.
Feb. 15, 1919	J. M. Horner	Ribs fractured and body bruised by derrick sill falling on him while carrying it.
Mar. 11, 1919	A. J. Cumberledge	Leg broken in three places by heading out of new regulation tank while turning in pressure.
Mar. 17, 1919	H. R. Nutter	Crushed across back and hips by being struck by engine crank on drilling machine.
Apr. 7, 1919	G. A. Myers	Forehead cut about 4 inches by wrench attached to hopper coal car striking him.
Apr. 14, 1919	Charles Jankey	Leg broken by the blowing up of an air line at pump house.
Apr. 14, 1919	Sibley M. Bennett	Ankle dislocated and fractured by the same cause as Jankey.
THE NATURAL GAS CO. OF WEST VIRGINIA:—		
Feb. 12, 1919	Geo. W. Redeker & Chas. Lotter	Injured by explosion of gas while doing plumbing on water pipes, but at the time of the explosion were cleaning the stove burners in kitchen at the request of the occupant of house.
Feb. 29, 1919	Business and Developing No. 1 Baker St., Wheeling	Explosion from gas blowing out front wall and twoside walls, caused by a one-inch service line being broken by heavy trucks running over it in using the street.
NORTHERN VIRGINIA POWER CO:—		
June 12, 1919	Chas. Spidell	Electrocuted by pipe he was carrying coming in contact with a 660-volt line causing instant death.

OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY:—

Feb. 28, 1919 Noah Dills.....Skull fractured by being struck by street car when dodging automobile at a point where he was working on track repairs.

PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA GAS COMPANY:—

July 10, 1918 Daniel W. Connor.....Thumb mashed and bone fractured by elevator rope breaking, catching thumb between collar and elevator while placing 6 5/8-inch casing.
 July 25, 1918 Emery L. Davis.....Foot mashed and toe bone broken by chain tongs slipping while disconnecting pipe.
 Aug. 11, 1918 Best Underwood.....Face, neck, arm and hand burned by unburned gas in boiler furnace while attempting to light the burners.
 Sept. 21, 1918 Samuel J. Postlethwait.....Ankle dislocated and leg bruised by wrench slipping while breaking a pipe joint and striking leg.
 Sept. 23, 1918 Ray Gawthrop.....Elbow sprained and arm bruised by being caught between belt clamp and rope carrier.
 Oct. 22, 1918 William W. Herron.....Three fingers mashed by getting hand caught while spooling cable.
 Dec. 3, 1918 Jesse E. Carney.....Thumb mashed by being caught in the jars while taking down tools.
 Nov. 11, 1918 Earnie Tennant.....Foot injured by stepping on nail while dressing bit.
 Jan. 22, 1919 G. W. Wilson.....Finger mashed by skid slipping while loading casing, catching finger between joints of casing.
 Apr. 15, 1919 Jason T. Gaines.....Arm broken by back fire of auto engine while cranking it.
 Apr. 16, 1919 Harvey Griggs.....Leg cut by the breaking of a 4-inch pipe while attempting to straighten it.
 Apr. 16, 1919 Clyde A. Blake.....Leg sprained and bruised by the same accident as Griggs.
 Apr. 22, 1919 J. Henry Doddrell.....Death by cut on head caused by falling 22 feet from ladder while painting engine room.
 Apr. 25, 1919 Gordon S. Horner.....Ankle bruised by a stone falling on ankle, which was being carried to set under boiler.
 Apr. 29, 1919 Hazel W. Gaines.....Fingers torn by a kink in sand line while running boiler in well.
 June 5, 1919 Oscar T. Boland.....Foot injured by stepping on 10-penny nail while getting down from platform of a well.
 June 6, 1919 Harley E. Barmett.....Leg cut and bruised by 12-inch gate blowing off while working on gas main.

RESERVE GAS COMPANY:—

Nov. 6, 1918 Henry B. Burkhammer.....Skull fractured by jack board slipping while bending pipe-jack striking head.
 Jan. 14, 1919 Murl Carder.....Leg broken by the breaking of a joint of pipe while making a bend.
 Dec. 17, 1918 Chester E. Guthrie.....Foot injured by stepping on rail which ran through ball of foot.

SALEM MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS:—

May 1, 1919 Cornelius F. Maxon.....Death by being caught in belt and thrown against bed plate of pump, it is supposed; particulars not known.

SISTERSVILLE ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.:—

Aug. 6, 1918 Burt Nolan.....Hand burned by attempting to connect a house service line to a 2200-volt circuit instead of the 110-volt circuit.

A total of seven fatalities during the year.

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENTS

Fatalities from electrocution.....	4
Fatalities from railroad.....	1
Fatalities from other causes.....	2
Injuries to head.....	10
Injuries to arms and hands.....	15
Injuries to body.....	5
Injuries to legs and feet.....	23
Total injuries.....	60

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

**ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION OF WEST VIRGINIA.**

The work of the Engineering Department for the year ending June 30, 1919, will be described under the following general heads:

OUTLINE OF REPORT BY SECTIONS.

1. Organization and Equipment.
2. Electric Utilities.
3. Water Utilities.
4. Gas Utilities.
5. Telephone Utilities.
6. Street Railway Utilities.
7. Other Reports and Investigations.
8. Technical Information Furnished upon Request.
9. Co-operation with Other Departments.
10. Miscellaneous Matters.
11. Recommendations.

DETAILED OUTLINE OF REPORT.

1—Organization and Equipment.

Working force.

Purchase of Drawing Instruments, Photostat, etc.

2—Electric Utilities.

Northern Virginia Power Company and Cumberland Valley Telephone Company—Joint use of Poles.

Scarnechia & Sons—regarding electric rates—Wheeling Electric Company.

Northern Virginia Power Company—Physical connection for exchange of service with Potomac Light & Power Company and improvements to plant of Northern Virginia Power Company.

Potomac Light & Power Company—Inquiry regarding interpretation of rates.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company—Request to charge to consumers 40% of cost of extensions as a war measure.

Standard Lime & Stone Company vs. Northern Virginia Power Company—Complaint as to inadequate service rendered.

S. D. Stokes—Regarding valuation of physical property of Tug River Electric Company.

Case No. 860—Northern Virginia Power Company—Application to condemn lands for railroad siding under Hydro-electric Act.

Case 882—Monogahela Valley Traction Company—Application to increase rates.

3—Water Utilities.

Case 582—Princeton Water Works Company—Application to change rates.

Case 456—Buckhannon Light & Water Company—Complaint of poor water service.

Warwood Water & Light Company—Suggesting fire protection charges for water mains.

Case 774—City of Clarksburg vs. West End Water Company—Complaint of impure and unhealthy water.

Case 820—Gassaway Development Company—Water Department—Application to increase rates.

City of Clarksburg vs. Stealey Heights Water Company—Shortage of water and lack of fire protection.

Case 822—South Side Water Works Company—Application to increase rates.

Case 825—Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Company—Application to increase water rates.

Case 832—Webster Springs Water Works & Electric Light Company—Application to increase water rates.

Diamond Shoe & Garment Company vs. West Virginia Water & Electric Company—Service connection for fire sprinkler service.

Sunkist Land Company vs. West Virginia Water & Electric Company—Extension of water mains.

Mayor of Philippi vs. Tygart Valley Water Company—Fire protection.

Case 822—South Side Water Works Company—Supplemental report on rates.

Case 827—Benwood & McMechen Cons. Water Company—Complaint against interpretation of rules and rates.

Charles Ward Engineering Company vs. West Virginia Water & Electric Company—Fire sprinkler service connection.

Case 874—Buckhannon Light & Water Company—Application to increase rates.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company—Reports of Progress on Improvements to Water Plant.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company—Preliminary Instructions and preparations for new water rates.

4—Gas Utilities.

Case 732—Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company—Application to increase rates.

Montgomery Gas Company—Supply of gas to Virginian Power Company.

Case 775—Montgomery Gas Company—Application to increase rates.

Case 859—Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company—Application to increase rates.

5—Telephone Utilities.

Case 716—Romney Consolidated Telephone Company and Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia—Application to increase toll rates.

Case 742—Kanawha District Telephone Company vs. Peoples United Telephone Company—Adjustment of interchange of service.

Dr. J. W. Schull of the Rio & Romney Telephone Company vs. The Romney Cons. Telephone Company—Complaint regarding interchange of service.

Peoples United Telephone Company—Application to increase rates.

6—Street Railway Utilities.

Case 794—City of Morgantown vs. West Virginia Traction & Electric Company—Discontinuance of Loop Line Service.

Board of Education of Ellsworth District of Tyler County vs. Tyler Traction Company—Discrimination in service.

Case 866—Union Traction Company—Application to increase passenger rates.

7—Other Reports and Investigations.

Production of Natural Gas and Transportation into and out of the State for the year ending June 30, 1918.

Side Track at the Central Wholesale Grocery Company, Williamson, W. Va.

U. S. Engineers Office, Wheeling, W. Va.—Wharfage condition, rates, etc.

Opinions and suggestions as to changes in Rules and Regulations. Paper read before the Public Utilities Association of West Virginia.

City of Milwaukee—Inquiry as to causes of taste in water.

8—Technical Information Furnished Upon Request.

Natural Gas Association of America.

Mt. Auburn Welfare Association, Cincinnati, Ohio—Information on gas production.

W. D. Whittemore—Information on Hydro-electric matters in West Virginia.

City of Louisville, Office of Inspector, Gas and Electricity—Gas production, etc.

Public Service Commission of Indiana—Practice of our Commission as to valuations and rates.

Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines—Carbon Black.

9—Co-operation with Other Departments.

State Department of Health.

Other departments of the Commission.

10—Miscellaneous Matters.

Natural Gas Production.

Water Rates.

11—Recommendations.

1—ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

Organization.

During the past year the organization has not been changed.

Equipment.

The Commission authorized the purchase of a photostat, drafting table, drafting equipment and a pressure gauge.

Additions to Library and Reference Files.

During the year the Commission purchased several new technical books, and in addition, continued the subscription for technical magazines for use of the department.

2—ELECTRIC UTILITIES.

Northern Virginia Power Company

and

Joint use of poles.

Cumberland Valley Telephone Company.

This was an application of the Northern Virginia Power Company for the joint use of telephone poles of the Cumberland Valley Telephone Company from Martinsburg to Tabers, W. Va., and the establishment of compensation for joint use. It appeared that as the Telephone Company was not unwilling to permit the joint use of their poles that the only question coming before the Commission would be the safe construction of the joint lines, and additional information was requested showing proposed compliance with the National Electric Safety Code.

Scarnechia & Sons

vs.

Wheeling Electric Company.

Informal complaint against electric rates.

Upon examination it was found that there was no basis for the complaint and verbal report was made to the Secretary of the Commission.

Northern Virginia Power Company

and

Potomac Light & Power Company.

Physical connection for exchange of service and improvements to plant of Northern Virginia Power Company.

An examination of plant and personal visit was made to the operating officials and executives of these utilities urging that competitive warfare be abandoned during the present world war and that emergency break-down service connection be made so as to operate both plants as a unit and avoid the necessity for appeal to federal agencies to compel such connection.

Potomac Light & Power Company

and

Shepherdstown Electric Light & Power Co.

Inquiry regarding interpretation of rates.

This was a request for information regarding the status of the Shep-

herdstown Company under contract to purchase electric current from the Potomac Light and Power Company where the Commission granted an increase in power rates to the latter Company. It is perhaps questionable if a contract made between two utilities for furnishing power would properly come under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission. The suggestion was made that the Shepherdstown utility might ask the Commission for a corresponding increase in their own rates.

Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

Request to charge to consumers 40% of cost of extensions as a war measure.

A suggestion was made that the excess cost of extensions over normal anti-war prices might fairly be charged to operating expenses and that utilities and corporations engaged in supplying electricity and coal and like materials who might make extensive enlargement of their plant should be permitted to charge such increased cost of equipment to operating expenses.

Standard Lime & Stone Company

vs.

Northern Virginia Power Company.

Complaint as to inadequate service rendered.

The complainant obtained graphic voltage and frequency records at their plants, sending same to the Commission for inspection. From these records a condensed report was made showing the character of service.

S. D. Stokes.

Regarding valuation of physical property of Tug River Electric Company.

This was a request for a detailed valuation of the utility's plant requiring greater time, money and assistance than could be spared.

Case No. 860—Northern Virginia Power Company.

Application to condemn lands for railroad siding under the hydro-electric act.

An examination and report of proposed location of railroad siding from Millville to the steam auxiliary power plant of said utility was made showing that same was so located as to damage as little as possible the properties through which said railroad would pass.

Case No. 882—Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

Application to increase rates.

This was an endeavor to adjust rates between the Monogahela Valley Traction Company and the West Virginia Traction & Electric Company for wholesale electrical power.

3—WATER UTILITIES.

Case No. 582—Princeton Water Works Company.

Application to change rates.

Suggestion was made to the Commission that the new rates asked to be filed should be changed from a step rate to an equivalent suggested block rate.

Case No. 456—Buckhannon Light & Water Company.

Complaint of poor water service.

This utility failed to give sufficient water to their customers caused by a supposed break-down of their electrically driven centrifugal pump. By tests suggested by your Engineer this was found to be due to a break in the suction line leading to the river which was shortly found and service restored.

Warwood Water & Light Company.

Suggesting fire protection charges for water mains.

Upon request of utility, suggested charges were made for 4 and 6" Hersey Detector Water Meters placed upon fire hydrants for private fire protection.

Case 774—City of Clarksburg

vs.

West End Water Company.

Complaint of impure and unhealthy water.

Complaint was made of impure and unhealthy water furnished by the West End Water Company without filtration or treatment for bacteria. An examination of the conditions and capacities of the plant of the Clarksburg Municipal plant and of the cost of making connections from said Municipal plant to the mains of the West End Water Company was made, and following said examination an estimate of the cost of making such connection and a report on the present conditions and capacity of the plants was made to the Commission.

Case No. 820—Gassaway Development Company—Water Department.

Application to increase rates.

An examination of the books and records of the utility was made and reported to the Commission.

City of Clarksburg

vs.

West End Water Company—Stealey Heights Addition.

Shortage of water and lack of fire protection.

Following a severe shortage of water in the Stealey Heights Addition an examination was made of the plant of the West End Water Company and an informal meeting held in the City Clerk's office with several prominent citizens of Stealey Heights Addition and all other possible information obtained regarding this shortage and the character of service rendered. Recommendations were made with the view to improving the water service and avoiding future shortages of water.

Case 822—South Side Water Works Company.

Application to increase rates.

An examination and audit of the books of this utility was made and all the information obtained regarding value of plant and cost of service for the different classes of consumers necessary for rate-making purposes.

Case No. 825—Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Company.

Application to increase water rates.

An examination and audit of the books of this utility was made and all the information obtained regarding value and cost of service for the different classes of consumers necessary for rate-making purposes. In addition, recommendations for improvement of plant and service were made.

Case No. 832—Webster Springs Water Works & Electric Light Company.

Application to increase water rates.

An examination of plant and recommendations for improvement of service were made.

Diamond Shoe & Garment Company

vs.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Service connection for fire sprinkler service.

The question in controversy was whether the Commission should compel the fire sprinkler service connection larger than 4". A report was made covering this particular case and an additional report covering the subject generally.

Sunkist Land Company

vs.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Extension of water mains.

An investigation and report was made on the situation.

Mayor of Philippi

vs.

Tygart Valley Water Company.

Fire protection.

The Coal Company desired an extension of the city water mains to supply a part of their mining camp situated on the extreme edge of the city. The city asked that 4" main be installed and the utility claimed that a 2" line was all that circumstances would justify. An examination and report, setting forth the facts, was made.

Case No. 822—South Side Water Works Company.

Supplemental report on rates.

Rates were suggested to the Commission based upon the value of the service.

Case No. 827—Benwood & McMechen Cons. Water Company.

Complaint against intpretation of rules and rates.

This was a case of interpretation of the Rules and Regulations of the utility regarding residences and flats. An examination and report with recommendations was made.

Charles Ward Engineering Company

vs.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Fire Sprinkler service connection.

This was a dispute regarding point at which fire sprinkler service connection should be made to the mains of the Company, as well as the size of such connection and installation of a meter as a protection to the utility. A report, examination and recommendations were made.

Case No. 874—Buckhannon Light & Water Company.

Application to increase rates.

Examination of the books and the operations under present rates, a report showing the cost of water and electric service, with a proper sub-division of values and cost of operation, were made

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Reports of Progress on Improvements to Water Plant.

A number of reports of progress in the installation of the new sedimentation basin, intake well, pumping equipment and filter beds, were made from time to time.

West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

Preliminary instructions and preparations for new water rate.

The last order entered by the Commission regarding this Company directed the Engineer of the Commission to make certain reports regarding cost of service to different classes of consumers as soon as practicable after June 30th. Interviews and requests for necessary data to make this report were made verbally prior to the end of this period.

4—GAS UTILITIES**Case 732—Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company.**

Application to increase rates.

Examination of the books and physical property and cost of service together with report and recommendation was made.

Montgomery Gas Company.

Supply of gas to Virginian Power Company.

The utility, desiring to shut off supply of gas to Virginia Power Company for use, under boilers and complaint being made by Virginian Power Company, a thorough examination and report on the situation was made.

Case No. 775—Montgomery Gas Company.

Application to increase rates.

An original and supplemental examination and report of the financial and physical condition of this utility was made.

Case No. 859—Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.

Application to increase rates.

An examination of the books of this utility and report to the Commission was made.

5—TELEPHONE UTILITIES.**Case No. 716—Romney Consolidated Telephone Company and Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.**

Application to increase toll rates.

An examination of the plant and books of the Company and report thereon was made.

Case No. 742—Kanawha District Telephone Company

vs. Adjustment of interchange of service.

Peoples United Telephone Company.

An examination of plants and adjustment of territory to be covered by interchange of service between these utilities was made.

Dr. J. W. Schull of the Rio & Romney Telephone Company.

vs. Complaint regarding interchange of service.

The Romney Cons. Telephone Company.

Examination of complaint and report was made.

Peoples United Telephone Company. Application to increase rates.

An effort was made to examine the books of the Company and secure necessary data in this case.

6—STREET RAILWAY UTILITIES.**Case No. 794—City of Morgantown**

vs. Discontinuance of Loop Line service.

West Virginia Traction & Electric Co.

An examination and report was made.

Board of Education of Ellsworth

District of Tyler County,

vs. Discrimination in service at Middlebourne.

Tyler Traction Company.

Examination and report with recommendation was made.

Case No. 866—Union Traction Company. Application to increase passenger rates.

An examination as to limits of zones and fares therefor and report and recommendation was made.

7—OTHER REPORTS AND INVESTIGATIONS.

Production of Natural Gas and Transportation into and out of the State for the year ending June 30, 1918.

Assistance was given the Inspection Department in the preparation and compilation of the production report of natural gas and transportation into and out of the State for the year ending June 30, 1918.

Side-track at the Central Wholesale Grocery Company, Williamson, W. Va.

An investigation of this complaint together with recommendation was made.

U. S. Engineers Office, Wheeling, W. Va. Wharfage condition, rates, etc.

A representative of the U. S. Engineers Office of Wheeling, W. Va. was furnished upon his request with full information regarding the jurisdiction of the Commission, and Rules and Regulations covering this subject.

Opinions and suggestions as to changes in Rules and Regulations.

A written opinion was rendered regarding certain changes in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission regarding metered service. Paper read before the Public Utilities Association of West Virginia.

On the invitation of the Public Utilities Association of West Virginia a paper was read before said Association on the subject of elimination of discrimination in rates.

City of Milwaukee Inquiry as to causes of taste in water.

A mysterious odor and taste being noticeable in the water supply of the City of Charleston, inquiry was made and data obtained regarding a like situation in the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and furnished to the State Department of Health and the West Virginia Water & Electric Company.

8—TECHNICAL INFORMATION FURNISHED UPON REQUEST.

Natural Gas Association of America.

The Natural Gas Association of America, being the parent organization for the accumulation and dissemination of useful information concerning the natural gas interests, copies of the annual report of production of natural gas and transportation into and out of the State for the year ending June 30, 1918, were furnished and distributed to all the members.

Mt. Auburn Welfare Association, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Information on gas production.

Copy of the annual report of Production of Natural Gas and Transportation into and out of the State for the year ending June 30, 1918, was furnished.

W. D. Whittemore.

Information on hydro-electric matters in West Virginia.

Available information regarding present and future possible hydro-electric development in the State of West Virginia was furnished.

City of Louisville, Office of Inspector, Gas and Electricity.

Gas production, etc.

All available information regarding the subject of natural gas, its production, transportation and distribution was furnished.

Public Service Commission of Indiana.

Practice of our Commission as to valuations and rates.

Inquiry having been made regarding methods and bases of valuation followed by our Commission, a general statement of the method pursued was given.

Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines

Carbon Black

Inquiry having been made regarding the methods of manufacture and production of carbon black, all available information was given both in writing and personal interview to representatives of the Department. The object of this inquiry was to, if possible, conserve the gas by finding a more economical method of manufacturing, as, with present methods, a very low percentage of recovery of carbon is had and about half as much gas is used in manufacturing carbon black as is consumed by all domestic consumers in the State.

9—CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS.**State Department of Health.**

During the past year this Department has actively co-operated with the State Department of Health in matters relating to the water supply of different communities.

Other Departments of the Commission.

Assistance has frequently been rendered to the several Departments of the Public Service Commission in matters involving technical and engineering knowledge, rules and regulations, rates and other scientific matters.

10—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.**Natural Gas Production.**

Natural Gas Production being of great importance to our citizens and manufacturers, all information possible on this subject has been carefully collected and the conservation, as well as increased production, was encouraged whenever possible.

Water Rates.

It is believed that water rates offer a field for great improvement, many rates being still on the flat-rate basis, and where rates are placed

on a meter basis the readiness-to-serve charge is only shown as disguised under the name of minimum charge. There is also great discrimination between the different classes of consumers and the greatest discrimination is between the charge for fire protection and that for domestic and industrial consumers.

The same holds true to a much larger extent in the matter of natural gas rates. These rates properly should be made up of a charge for the intrinsic value of the gas itself, to which should be added a readiness-to-serve charge based upon the proportional part of the plant used or useful in serving each individual customer to which should be added the cost of transportation of the amount of gas consumed by each consumer.

11—RECOMMENDATIONS.

The recommendations which were made last year apparently bore no fruits and we cannot do better than repeat them this year—

Because of the great value of reliable information as to costs of material and construction in the various rate matters coming before the Commission, it is recommended that additional assistance should be provided for the purpose of acquiring such information.

This was recommended last year, but owing to insufficient funds available for use of the Commission it was impossible to carry out this recommendation.

Because of the unusual conditions prevailing due to the present war, the great value of coal, natural gas and oil deeply impresses upon us the necessity for properly conserving these valuable fuels. Our present Laws are entirely inadequate to prevent serious loss of oil and gas by the improper plugging of abandoned wells. At the same time improper production of coal results from leakage of gas from abandoned wells and renders possible the loss of coal or great danger to the life of the men engaged in coal mining. It is suggested that progressive legislation be recommended to the law making bodies giving jurisdiction to the Public Service Commission for its proper enforcement and providing for an adequate force of conservation engineers to properly enforce its terms.

It is recommended that the powers of the Public Service Commission be so broadened as to permit them to require the producers and industrial consumers of all natural gas to make such reports as to production and consumption of natural gas as will enable the Commission to accurately report to the Governor the total amount of gas produced within the State, brought into the State, shipped out of the State and used in the production of carbon black and for other manufacturing purposes.

It is further recommended that the powers of the Commission be broadened so as to permit them to require break-down emergency connection to be installed between all electrical, natural gas and water companies when in their judgment the interests or necessities of the public may warrant such action.

**Department of Accounting
and Statistics**

**DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICS.
H. E. NEASE, STATISTICIAN.**

Following is a report of the Department of Accounting and Statistics for the year ended June 30, 1919.

During the year there were 537 companies, municipalities and persons under the jurisdiction of the Commission, as follows:

Railway Companies—		
Steam	64	
Electric	23	
	87	
Car Line Companies—		
Sleeping and drawing room	1	
Freight	24	
	25	
Express Companies	5	
Gas companies and gas pipe line companies	89	
Oil pipe line companies	4	
Water and Electric Companies—		
Privately owned plants	135	
Municipalities operating plants	45	
	180	
Toll bridge and ferry companies	16	
Telephone companies	129	
Telegraph companies	2	
	537	
Total		537

The volume of business done by the public service utilities operating within West Virginia, during the fiscal year ending December 31, 1918, was greater than any year in the State's history. The net earnings, however, because of greatly increased operating expenses, are not so large as for 1916, which was the most prosperous year in the history of the utilities.

Following is a comparison of income for the various classes of companies, (except those operated by municipalities), for the calendar years 1917 and 1918:

	1917	1918
Steam Railways—		
Railway operating revenues	\$362,792,265	\$461,335,732
Railway operating expenses	262,311,248	395,051,052
	\$100,481,017	\$ 96,284,680
Net revenue from operations ...		
Railway tax accruals	16,927,520	16,665,575
Uncollectable railway revenues	34,132	36,118
	\$ 63,519,365	\$ 79,582,987
Net railway operating income...		

Electric Railways—		
Railway operating revenues	\$ 5,120,447	\$ 6,671,036
Railway operating expenses	3,114,210	4,690,768
Net operating income	\$ 2,006,237	1,980,268
Toll Bridge and Ferry Companies—		
Gross income	\$ 436,579	413,717
Operating expenses and taxes	125,028	119,849
Net operating income	\$ 311,551	293,868
Gas Companies—		
Gross income	\$ 60,161,896	67,035,341
Operating expenses and taxes	37,578,037	42,893,820
Net operating income	\$ 22,583,859	24,141,521
Oil Pipe Line Companies—		
Operating income	\$ 5,815,170	\$ 3,983,828
Operating expenses and taxes	2,174,097	2,136,947
Net operating income	\$ 1,641,073	\$ 1,846,881
Water and Electric Companies—		
Gross income	\$ 5,911,029	\$ 7,015,341
Operating expenses and taxes	3,656,605	4,491,512
Net operating income	\$ 2,254,424	\$ 2,523,829
Telephone Companies—		
Gross income	2,242,974	\$ 2,948,907
Operating expenses and taxes	1,853,029	2,598,198
Net operating income	\$ 389,945	350,709
Telegraph Companies—		
Gross income	\$ 77,023,737	\$ 86,716,969
Operating expenses and taxes	65,507,811	77,702,680
Net operating income	\$ 11,515,926	9,014,289

On December 27, 1917, the trunk lines and principal connecting roads were taken over by the United States Railroad Administration and have been operated since that time by the Federal Government.

Steam railways operated 5,742.01 miles of track, as of December 31, 1918, within West Virginia and 424.84 miles of electric railways.

Natural gas companies under the jurisdiction of the Commission produced approximately 212 billion cubic feet of gas within West Virginia during the year ended December 31, 1918. The total production within the State was approximately 280 billion cubic feet. Approximately 106 billion cubic feet of the State's production (or the equivalent thereof) was consumed within West Virginia and approximately 174 billion cubic feet piped to other States.

The production of natural gas within West Virginia for the years 1908 to 1918, both years inclusive, was as follows:

Year.	Cubic Feet.
1908.....	112,181,278,000
1909.....	166,435,092,000
1910.....	190,705,869,000
1911.....	206,890,576,000
1912.....	239,006,682,000
1913.....	245,453,985,000
1914.....	236,489,175,000
1915.....	244,004,159,000
1916.....	299,318,907,000
1917.....	289,698,967,000
1918.....	289,289,044,000

The statement following shows the quantity of natural gas exported from the State:

Year.	Exported from State (Cubic feet)	Percentage of State's Total Production
1908.....	61,644,618,000	55%
1909.....	96,074,387,000	58%
1910.....	120,508,811,000	63%
1911.....	132,367,059,000	66%
1912.....	151,144,250,000	63%
1913.....	89,952,109,000	37%
1914.....	150,161,936,000	63%
1915.....	154,630,164,000	63%
1916.....	200,004,740,000	67%
1917.....	196,679,263,000	68%
1918.....	174,664,650,000	62%

The consumption of gas within the State was as follows:

Year.	Consumption within State (Cubic feet)	Percentage of State's Total Production
1908.....	50,536,660,000	45%
1909.....	70,360,705,000	42%
1910.....	70,197,058,000	37%
1911.....	74,023,517,000	36%
1912.....	87,862,432,000	37%
1913.....	89,952,109,000	37%
1914.....	86,327,239,000	37%
1915.....	89,373,995,000	37%
1916.....	99,314,167,000	33%
1917.....	93,220,204,000	32%
1918.....	105,624,394,000	39%
and		

Following are statements showing the consumption of natural gas within West Virginia by different classes of consumers:

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

Year	Number Consumers	Gas Consumed (Cubic Feet)	Percentage of State's Total Production
1909.....	57,208.....	9,907,023,000.....	5.6%
1910.....	71,900.....	11,173,508,000.....	5.9%
1911.....	70,880.....	11,311,715,000.....	5.5%
1912.....	74,985.....	13,288,159,000.....	5.6%
1913.....	82,139.....	12,961,799,000.....	5.3%
1914.....	88,344.....	14,265,209,000.....	6.0%
1915.....	94,098.....	15,220,207,000.....	6.3%
1916.....	109,216.....	15,237,221,000.....	5.1%
1917.....	122,329.....	16,404,234,000.....	5.5%
1918.....	125,341.....	19,618,873,000.....	6.9%

INDUSTRIAL CONSUMPTION

Year	Gas Consumed (Cubic Feet)	Percentage of State's Total Production.
1909.....	60,453,682,000.....	36.4%
1910.....	59,023,550,000.....	31.1%
1911.....	62,711,802,000.....	30.5%
1912.....	74,574,273,000.....	31.4%
1913.....	76,990,310,000.....	31.7%
1914.....	72,062,030,000.....	31.0%
1915.....	74,153,788,000.....	30.7%
1916.....	83,767,519,000.....	27.9%
1917.....	76,816,465,000.....	26.5%
1918.....	86,005,521,000.....	31.1%

Large quantities of natural gas are used within the State in the manufacture of carbon black. The average yearly consumption for the last ten years for this purpose was approximately 23 billion cubic feet per year. The figures for "Industrial Consumption" include this gas.

Public service corporations were assessed for taxation purposes in West Virginia for the years 1918 and 1919 as follows:

	1918	1919
Steam Railway Companies	\$187,993,300.00	\$189,031,654.00
Electric Railway Companies.....	15,571,000.00	15,506,000.00
Express Companies	546,228.70	410,558.00
Bridge and Ferry Companies	1,967,500.00	1,692,500.00
Gas and Gas and Oil Pipe Line Cos.	118,340,000.00	118,668,820.00
Electric and Water Companies	13,703,918.00	16,513,699.97
Telephone and Telegraph Companies	6,819,031.00	6,779,591.00
Private Car Line Companies	751,292.50	941,497.00
	<u>\$345,692,330.20</u>	<u>\$349,534,319.97</u>

The principal duties of the Department of Accounting and Statistics are to investigate the financial operation and management of public service corporations for the purpose of obtaining necessary facts and information to enable the Commission to determine the reasonableness of rates; to "collect full and complete information of the value of all the property owned and controlled by any person or public service corporation" under

the jurisdiction of the Commission "and to tabulate in statistical form and furnish the same to the Board of Public Works" for the use of "the said Board of Public Works in fixing the value of the property of such person or public service corporation for assessment for the purpose of taxation"; to prescribe rules and regulations pertaining to the accounts and records of public service corporations; to collect statistical data from the various public service corporations through proper forms and records, and to compile, annually, a report covering the statistics of the various corporations and the other work of the department.

The duties of the department in connection with rate cases during the year covered by this report have been extremely heavy, a great many investigations having been made and numerous reports, some of which were very voluminous, filed for the consideration of the Commission.

The work of this department is necessarily of a very responsible and arduous nature.

NAME AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE
OF
Companies, Municipalities and Individuals
UNDER THE JURISDICTION
OF
THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF
WEST VIRGINIA

December 31, 1918

STEAM RAILWAY COMPANIES
UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Name.	Principal Office.
1. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company,	Baltimore, Md.
2. Belington and Northern Railroad Company,	Pittsburgh, Pa.
3. Benwood and Wheeling Connecting Railway Company,	Wheeling, West Va.
4. Big Sandy and Cumberland Railroad Company,	Columbus, Ohio.
5. Buffalo Creek and Gauley Railroad Company,	Dundon, West Va.
6. Cairo and Kanawha Railway Company,	Cairo, West Va.
7. Campbell's Creek Railroad Company,	Cincinnati, Ohio.
8. Central West Virginia and Southern Railroad Company,	Hendricks, West Va.
9. Cheat Haven and Bruceton Railroad Company,	Pittsburgh, Pa.
10. Chemical and Helvetia Railroad Company,	Selbyville, West Va.
11. Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company,	Richmond, Va.
12. Coal and Coke Railway Company,	Baltimore, Md.
13. Croft Railroad Company,	Alexander, West Va.
14. Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company,	Baltimore, Md.
15. Cumberland Valley and Martinsburg Railroad Company,	Chambersburg, Pa.
16. Elk and Little Kanawha Railroad Company,	New York City.
17. Erbacon and Summersville Railroad Company,	Weston, West Va.
18. The Frenchtown Railroad Company,	Frenchtown, Md.
19. Gouley and Eastern Railway Company,	Columbus, Ohio.
20. Gladly and Alpena Railroad Company,	Evenwood, West Va.
21. Greenbrier, Cheat and Elk Railway Company,	Cass, West Va.
22. Guyan, Big Ugly and Coal River Railway Company,	Huntington, W. Va.
23. Harrisville Southern Railroad Company,	Harrisville, W. Va.
24. Island Creek Railroad Company,	Holden, West Va.
25. Kanawha Central Railway Company,	Olcott, West Va.
26. Kanawha and Coal River Railroad Company,	Charleston, W. Va.
27. Kanawha, Glen Jean and Eastern Railroad Company,	Glen Jean, West Va.
28. Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company,	New York City.
29. Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad Company,	New York City.
30. Kelly's Creek and Northwestern Railroad Company,	Cleveland, Ohio.
31. Kelly's Creek Railroad Company,	Cleveland, Ohio.
32. Kelly's Creek Improvement Company,	Charleston, W. Va.
33. Little Kanawha Railroad Company,	Pittsburgh, Pa.
34. Loop and Lookout Railroad Company,	Rainelle, W. Va.
35. Lorama Railroad Company,	Penusboro, W. Va.

36. Mann's Creek Railroad Company, Alexander, West Va.
37. The Monongahela Railway Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
38. Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad Company, Morgantown, W. Va.
39. Norfolk and Western Railway Company, Roanoke, Va.
40. Panther Railroad Company, Rochester, N. Y.
41. Pickens and Hackers Valley Railroad Company, Weston, W. Va.
42. Pickens and Webster Springs Railroad Company, Grafton, W. Va.
43. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
44. Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railway Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
45. Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Kentucky Railway Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
46. Pocahontas Railroad Company, Boyer, W. Va.
47. Preston Railroad Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
48. Raleigh and Pocahontas Railroad Company, Bluejay, West Va.
49. Rowlesburg and Southern Railroad Company, Erwin, W. Va.
50. Sewell Valley Railroad Company, Rainelle, West Va.
51. Strouds Creek and Muddlety Railroad Company, Tioga, West Va.
52. Tug River and Kentucky Railroad Company, Roanoke, Va.
53. Twin Mountain and Potomac Railroad Company, Keyser, West Va.
54. Valley River Railroad Company, Mill Creek, W. Va.
55. The Virginian Railway Company, Norfolk, Va.
56. Walkersville and Ireland Railroad Company, Bablin, West Va.
57. The Western Maryland Railway Company, Baltimore, Md.
58. West Virginia Midland Railroad Company, Grafton, W. Va.
59. West Virginia Northern Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
60. The Wheeling Terminal Railway Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
61. White Sulphur and Huntersville Railroad Company, Ronceverte, W. Va.
62. Williamson and Pond Creek Railroad Company, Roanoke, Va.
63. Winding Gulf Railroad Company, Columbus, Ohio.
64. Winifrede Railroad Company, Winifrede, W. Va.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

1. Appalachian Power Company, Bluefield, W. Va.
2. Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company, Charleston, W. Va.
3. Charleston Interurban Railroad Company, Charleston, W. Va.
4. City Railway Company, Wheeling, W. Va.
5. East Liverpool Traction and Light Company, The, East Liverpool, O.
6. Grafton Light and Power Company, Grafton, W. Va.
7. Kanawha Traction and Electric Company, Parkersburg, W. Va.
8. Lewisburg and Ronceverte Electric Railway Company, Lewisburg, W. Va.
9. Monongahela Valley Traction Company, Fairmont, W. Va.

10. Morgantown and Pittsburgh Railway Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
11. Morgantown and Wheeling Railway Company, Morgantown, W. Va.
12. Newell Bridge and Railway Company, The, Newell, W. Va.
13. Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company, Huntington, W. Va.
14. Pan Handle Traction Company, Wheeling, W. Va.
15. Parkersburg and Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company, Parkersburg, W. Va.
16. Princeton Power Company, Princeton, W. Va.
17. South Morgantown Traction Company, Morgantown, W. Va.
18. Steubenville, East Liverpool and Beaver Valley Traction Co., East Liverpool, Ohio.
19. Steubenville, Wellsburg and Weirton Railway Company, East Liverpool, O.
20. Tyler Traction Company, Sistersville, W. Va.
21. Union Traction Company, Sistersville, W. Va.
22. Wellsburg, Bethany and Washington Railway Company, Wellsburg, W. Va.
23. West Virginia Traction and Electric Company, Wheeling, W. Va.
24. Wheeling Traction Company, Wheeling, W. Va.

PRIVATE CAR LINE COMPANIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

- | Name. | Principal Office. |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. American Refrigerator Transit Company, | St. Louis, Mo. |
| 2. Armour & Company, | Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. |
| 3. Cudahy Packing Company, The, | 111 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill. |
| 4. Doud Stock Car Company, | 1617 Fisher Bldg., Chicago, Ill. |
| 5. Eastern Refining Company, | Oil City, Pa. |
| 6. Frick Coke Company, | H. C., Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| 7. Fruit Growers Express, Inc., | Chicago, Ill. |
| 8. Interstate Tank Car Corporation, | 400 Produce Ex. Bg., New York City. |
| 9. Mather Stock Car Company, The, | 501 Peoples Gas Bg. Chicago, Ill. |
| 10. Morris & Company Refrigerator & Tank Line | 557 Rookery Bldg, Chicago, Ill. |
| 11. New England Fuel and Transportation Co., | 111 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. |
| 12. Ohio Valley Refining Company, | St. Marys, W. Va. |
| 13. Pratt Water Works Company, | Pratt, W. Va. |
| 14. The Pullman Company, | Chicago, Ill. |
| 15. Riverside Eastern Oil Company, | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| 16. Santa Fe Refrigerator Despatch Company, | Chicago, Ill. |
| 17. Schenk & Sons Company, F., | Wheeling, W. Va. |
| 18. Streets Company, The, | Great Northern Bg., Chicago, Ill. |
| 19. Swift Refrigerator Transportation Company, | Chicago, Ill. |

20. Tanners Extract Company, Charleston, W. Va.
21. Texas Company, The, Houston, Texas.
22. Union Refrigerator Transit Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
23. Union Tank Line Company, 26 Broadway, New York City.
24. Wilson Car Lines, Chicago, Ill.

EXPRESS COMPANIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Name.	Principal Office.
1. Adams Express Company, New York City.	
2. American Express Company, 65 Broadway, New York City.	
3. American Railway Express Company, 65 Broadway, New York City.	
4. Southern Express Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.	
5. Wells Fargo and Company, 817 South 5th Ave., Chicago, Ill.	

GAS, OIL AND GAS, AND OIL PIPE LINE COMPANIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

DECEMBER 31, 1918.

Name.	Principal Office.
1. Aizpura Oil & Gas Company, Bridgeport, W. Va.	
2. Allen, Virgil I., Center Point, W. Va.	
3. Atkins, C. W., Ashford, W. Va.	
4. Bailey Gas Company, St. Marys, W. Va.	
5. Bolvard Oil & Gas Company, Wayne, West Va.	
6. Berea Heat & Light Company, Auburn, West Va.	
7. Bluefield Gas & Power Company, Baltimore, Md.	
8. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company, Bridgeport, W. Va.	
9. Bristol Oil & Gas Company, Salem, West Va.	
10. Buckhannon Fuel Company, Buckhannon, W. Va.	
11. Cabot, Godfrey L., Boston, Mass.	
12. Cameron Heat & Light Company, The, Cameron, West Va.	
13. Carnegie Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.	
14. Cather Gas Company, J. B., Flemington, W. Va.	
15. Centerville Pipe Line & Gas Company, Alma, West Va.	
16. Chapman Oil & Gas Company, Clarksburg, W. Va.	
17. Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company, Dunbar, West Va.	
18. Charles Town Gas & Water Company, Charles Town, West Va.	
19. City & Suburban Gas Company, Wheeling, W. Va.	
20. Clarksburg Light & Heat Company, Clarksburg, W. Va.	
21. Clarksburg Gas & Electric Company, Clarksburg, W. Va.	
22. Columbia Gas & Electric Company, Charleston, W. Va.	

23. Columbian Carbon Company, Charleston, W. Va.
24. Comet Oil & Gas Company, The, Wheeling, W. Va.
25. Consumers Gas Company of Middlebourne, Middlebourne, W. Va.
26. Delmar Oil Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
27. Empire Petroleum Company, Charleston, West.
28. Eureka Pipe Line Company, The, Oil City, Pa.
29. Fay Company, Charleston, W. Va.
30. Federal Coal Company, Seth, W. Va.
31. Gassaway Gas Company, Sutton, W. Va.
32. Gilmore, B. F., Greenwood, W. Va.
33. Glenville Natural Gas Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
34. Grasselli Chemical Company, Meadowbrook, W. Va.
35. Harrisville Municipal Gas Plant, Harrisville, W. Va.
36. Harsbarger Oil & Gas Company, Milton, W. Va.
37. Henaghan & Hanlon, Sistersville, W. Va.
38. Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Company, The, Shinnston, W. Va.
39. Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
40. Huntington Development & Gas Company, Huntington, W. Va.
41. Hardman Gas Company, H. S., Ashford, W. Va.
42. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
43. Jane Lew Light & Heat Company, The, Jane Lew, W. Va.
44. Jennings Oil Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
45. Kanawha Oil Company, The, Pittsburgh, Pa.
46. Kenner's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Company, Weston, West Va.
47. King & Kingry, Hamlin, W. Va.
48. Light, Fuel & Power Company of West Virginia, Sutton, W. Va.
49. Lost Creek Oil & Gas Company, Buckhannon, W. Va.
50. Lumberport Gas Company, Lumberport, W. Va.
51. Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Company, Cameron, W. Va.
52. Manufacturers Light & Heat Company of Pa., The, Pittsburgh, Pa.
53. Manion Cil Company, The, Pittsburgh, Pa.
54. Martinsburg Gas Company, Martinsburg, W. Va.
55. Monarch Carbon Company, Charleston, W. Va.
56. Monogahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.), Fairmont, W. Va.
57. Montgomery Gas Company, The, Montgomery, W. Va.
58. Moore, Herman, Huntington, W. Va.
59. Mountain State Gas Company, Columbus, Ohio.
60. Natural Gas Company of West Virginia, Wheeling, W. Va.
61. Northern Natural Gas Company, The, Hutton, Md.
62. Ohio Fuel Oil Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
63. Owens Bottle Company, Charleston, W. Va., Charleston, W. Va.
64. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company, 2017 Farmers Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
65. Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
66. Producers & Refiners Pipe Line Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
67. Pure Oil Pipe Line Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
68. Pure Oil Producing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
69. Raccoon Gas Company, Salem, West Va.

70. Randall Gas Company, Morgantown, W. Va.
71. Reed, Crow Oil Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
72. Reno Gas Company, Sistersville, W. Va.
73. Reserve Gas Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
74. Richter Oil Company, Williamstown, W. Va.
75. Ridgeway Oil & Gas Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
76. Romney Light & Heat Company, Johnstown, Pa.
77. Rosedale Fuel & Water Company, Rosedale, W. Va.
78. Salem Natural Gas Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
79. Shield's Oil & Gas Company, The, Madison, W. Va.
80. Shinnston Consolidated Gas Company, Shinnston, W. Va.
81. South Penn Oil Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
82. Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation, Wayne, W. Va.
83. Sun Transportation Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
84. Travis, C. B., West Union, W. Va.
85. Troy Oil & Gas Company, Troy, West Va.
86. United Fuel Gas Company, Inc., Charleston, W. Va.
87. West Union Gas Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
88. West Virginia Central Gas Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
89. West Virginia Heat & Light Company, Pennsboro, W. Va.
90. West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
91. West Virginia Pipe Line Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
92. West Virginia Traction & Electric Company (Gas Dept.)
Wheeling, W. Va.
93. Wetzel Natural Gas Company, Hundred, W. Va.

WATER AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Name.	Principal Office.
1. Appalachian Power Company, Bluefield, West Va.	
2. Athens Power Company, Princeton, West Va.	
3. Bank of Marlinton, Marlinton, West Va.	
4. Barboursville Water & Light Company, Barboursville, W. Va.	
5. Beckley Electric Light & Power Company, Beckley, West Va.	
6. Bellepoint Water Works Company, Bellepoint, W. Va.	
7. Benwood & McMechen Consolidated Water Company, Benwood, W. Va.	
8. Berkeley Springs Water Works, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.	
9. Bethany Improvement Association, Bethany, West Va.	
10. Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company, Bluefield, West Va.	
11. Boone Power Company, Logan, West Va.	
12. Brady Water Company, C. H., Junior, West Va.	
13. Bramwell Water Company, Bramwell, West Va.	
14. Brooke Electric Company, The, Pittsburgh, Pa.	
15. Buckhannon Light & Water Company, Buckhannon, West Va.	

16. Buffalo Thacker Coal Company, Huntington, West Va.
17. Bullock Realty Company, (Water & Electric Dept.), Thurmond, West Va.
18. Catlettsburgh, Kenova & Ceredo Water Company, Catlettsburg, Ky.
19. Ceredo Water & Light Company, Ceredo, West Va.
20. Charleston-Dunbar Traction Company, Charleston, W. Va.
21. Charles Town Water Company, Charles Town, West Va.
22. Cherry River Boom & Lumber Co. (Water & Elec. Dept.), Scranton, Pa.
23. City & Suburban Gas Company, The, Wheeling, West Va.
24. Clarksburg Gas & Electric Company, The, Clarksburg, W. Va.
25. Clendennin Water, Light & Fuel Company, Clendennin, W. Va.
26. Consolidation Coal Company, Fairmont, West Va.
27. Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Company, Huntington, W. Va.
28. Consumers Heat, Light, Water & Power Company, Belington, W. Va.
29. Davis Colliery Company, Elkins, West Va.
30. Davis Electric Light Company, Davis, West Va.
31. Dunbar Land Company (Water Department), Dunbar, West Va.
32. Electric Milling Company, Renick, West Va.
33. Elkins Power Company, Elkins, West Va.
34. Fairview Electric Light & Power Company, Fairview, West Va.
35. Farmers Exchange Company, The, Romney, West Va.
36. Fayette Public Service Corporation, Oak Hill, West Va.
37. Flat Top Ice & Cold Storage Company, North Fork, West Va.
38. Follansbee Water and Light Company, Follansbee, West Va.
39. Gassaway Development Company, Gassaway, West Va.
40. Gee Electric Company, Wheeling, West Va.
41. Glendale Water Company, Moundsville, West Va.
42. Glenville Water and Light Company, Glenville, West Va.
43. Goodsell Utility Company, Durbin, West Va.
44. Greenbrier Power Plant, Clifton Forge, W. Va.
45. Hambleton Water Company, Hambleton, West Va.
46. Hancock County Electric Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
47. Harpers Ferry Electric Light & Power Company, Harpers Ferry, W. Va.
48. Hartland Power Company, Hartland, West Va.
49. Hendricks Water Company, Hendricks, West Va.
50. Hickory Flat Light Line, Beckley, West Va.
51. Hill, Lantz, Higginbotham & Company, Jacksonburg, West Va.
52. Hinton Water, Light and Supply Company, Hinton, W. Va.
53. Home Light Company, Terra Alta, West Va.
54. Huntington Water Corporation, The, Huntington, W. Va.
55. Hutton, Mrs. Rissa, Huttonsville, West Va.
56. Keyser Electric Light Company, Keyser, West Va.
57. Kimball Light & Water Company, Vivian, West Va.
58. Kingwood Water Company, Moundsville, West Va.
59. Laurel River Lumber Company, The, Darlington, Md.
60. Logan County Light & Power Company, Logan, West Va.

61. Logan Water Works Company, Logan, West Va.
62. Loop Creek Bottling Company, MacDonald, West Va.
63. Loop Creek Colliery Company, Page, West Va.
64. Loveland Light & Water Company, Wheeling, West Va.
65. Madison Utilities Company, Madison, West Va.
66. Matewan Light & Power Company, Williamson, West Va.
67. Matoaka Electric Power Company, Matoaka, West Va.
68. Matoaka Water Works, Matoaka, West Va.
69. Merchants Coal Company of Pennsylvania, Tunnelton, West Va.
70. Merchants Coal Corporation, Tunnelton, West Va.
71. Middlebourne Water Company, Middlebourne, West Va.
72. Monongah Service Company, Fairmont, West Va.
73. Montgomery Light & Water Improvement Company, The, Montgomery, West Va.
74. Monongahela Valley Traction Company, Fairmont, West Va.
75. Montgomery Utilities Company, Montgomery, West Va.
76. Morris Harvey College, Barboursville, West Va.
77. Moundsville Water Company, Moundsville, West Va.
78. Mountain Milling Company (Electric Department), White Sulphur Springs.
79. Mt. Hope Electric Power & Water Company, Mt. Hope, West Va.
80. Mullens Power Company, Mullens, West Va.
81. New Cumberland Water & Gas Company, New Cumberland, West Va.
82. Newell Water & Power Company, Newell, West Va.
83. Northern Virginia Power Company, Winchester, Va.
84. Ohio Valley Electric Company, Wheeling, West Va.
85. Parks, J. A., Petersburg, West Va.
86. Park Springs Water Company, Elm Grove, West Va.
87. Parkersburg Electric Company, Parkersburg, West Va.
88. Parsons Electric Company, 223-4th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
89. Piedmont Electric Light & Power Company, Piedmont, West Va.
90. Pocahontas Light & Water Company, Pocahontas, Va.
91. Point Pleasant Water & Light Company, Pt. Pleasant, West Va.
92. Potomac Light & Power Company, The, Martinsburg, W. Va.
93. Pratt Water Works Company, Pratt, West Va.
94. Preston County Coke Company, Cascade, West Va.
95. Princeton Water Works Company, Princeton, West Va.
96. Princeton Power Company, Princeton, West Va.
97. Salem Electric Light Company, Salem, West Va.
98. Scrimgeour Brothers, Belington, West Va.
99. Shepherdstown Light & Power Company, Shepherdstown, West Va.
100. Shinnston, Light & Water Company, Shinnston, West Va.
101. Shinnston Power & Light Company, Shinnston, West Va.
102. Sistersville Electric Light & Power Company, Sistersville, West Va.
103. Slab Fork Coal Company, Slab Fork, West Va.
104. South Side Water Works Company, The, Chester, West Va.
105. South Side Water & Light Company, Charleston, West Va.
106. Spencer Water & Ice Company, Spencer, West Va.

107. St. Albans Water & Electric Light Company, St. Albans, West Va.
108. St. Marys Power & Light Company, St. Marys, West Va.
109. Suburban Water Company, Huntington, W. Va.
110. Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Company. The, Sutton, West Va.
111. Sugar Creek Coal & Coke Company, Charleston, West Va.
112. Superior Pocahontas Coal Company, Davy, West Va.
113. Terra Alta Water Company, Terra Alta, West Va.
114. Tug River Electric Company, Welch, West Va.
115. Tygart Valley Water Company, Philippi, West Va.
116. Virginian Power Company, The, Charleston, W. Va.
117. Virginia-Western Power Company, Clifton Forge, Va.
118. Ward, Wirt C., Estate, Mill Creek, West Va.
119. Warwood Water & Light Company, Warwood, West Va.
120. Webster Springs Water Works & Electric Light Company, Webster Springs, West Va.
121. Wellsburg Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
122. West End Water Company, Clarksburg, West Va.
123. Weston Electric Light, Power and Water Company, Weston, West Va.
124. West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, Wheeling, West Va.
(Water Dept. Morgantown and Water & Electric Dept., Wheeling.)
125. West Virginia Water & Electric Company, Charleston, West Va.
126. Wheeling Electric Company, New York. 30 Church St.
127. Wheeling Valley Light & Power Company, Wheeling, W. Va.
128. White Oak Fuel Company, McDonald, W. Va.
129. Wieland Electric Company, Spencer, W. Va.
130. Williamson Electric Company, Williamson, West Va.
131. Williamstown Water, Light & Power Company, Williamstown, West Va.
132. Worthington Public Service Corporation, Worthington, West Va.
133. Worthington Water Company, Worthington, West Va.
134. Wyoming Water & Light Company, Mullens, West Va.
135. Young, G. O., Buckhannon, West Va.

MUNICIPALITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OPERATING ELECTRIC, WATER, OR WATER AND ELECTRIC PLANTS.

1. Alderson Municipal Water Works, Alderson, West Va.
2. Bridgeport Municipal Water Works, Bridgeport, West Va.
3. Cairo Municipal Water Works, Cairo, West Va.
4. Cameron Municipal Water Works, Cameron, West Va.
5. Clarksburg Municipal Water Board, Clarksburg, West Va.
6. East Bank Municipal Water Works, East Bank, West Va.
7. Elkins Municipal Water Works, Elkins, West Va.
8. Fairmont Municipal Water Works, Fairmont, West Va.
9. Fairview Municipal Water Works, Fairview, West Va.

10. Franklin Municipal Water Works, Franklin, West Va.
11. Grafton Municipal Water Works, Grafton, West Va.
12. Harman Municipal Water Works, Harman, West Va.
13. Hundred Municipal Water Works, Hundred, West Va.
14. Keyser Municipal Water Works, Keyser, West Va.
15. Keystone Municipal Water Works, Keystone, W. Va.
16. Kingwood Municipal Electric Light Plant, Kingwood, West Va.
17. Lewisburg Municipal Water Works, Lewisburg, West Va.
18. Littleton Municipal Water Works, Littleton, West Va.
19. Mannington, Municipal Water Works, Mannington, West Va.
20. Marlinton Municipal Water Works, Marlinton, West Va.
21. Martinsburg Municipal Water Works, Martinsburg, West Va.
22. Moorefield Municipal Electric & Water Works, Moorefield, West Va.
23. Mount Hope Municipal Water Works, Mount Hope, West Va.
24. Newburg, Municipal Light Plant, Newburg, West Va.
25. New Martinsville Municipal Water Works, New Martinsville, West Va.
26. Parkersburg Municipal Water Works, Parkersburg, West Va.
27. Parsons Municipal Water Works, Parsons, West Va.
28. Pennsboro Municipal Water Works, Pennsboro, West Va.
29. Petersburg Municipal Water Works, Petersburg, West Va.
30. Piedmont Municipal Water Works, Piedmont, West Va.
31. Ravenswood Municipal Electric Light & Water Works, Ravenswood, West Va.
32. Ripley Municipal Water Works, Ripley, West Va.
33. Romney Municipal Water Works, Romney, West Va.
34. Ronceverte Municipal Water Works, Ronceverte, W. Va.
35. Rowlesburg Municipal Water Works, Rowlesburg, West Va.
36. Saint Marys Municipal Water Works, Saint Marys, West Va.
37. Salem Municipal Water Works, Salem, West Va.
38. Sistersville Municipal Water Works, Sistersville, West Va.
39. Thomas Municipal Water Works, Thomas, West Va.
40. Union Municipal Water Works, Union, West Va.
41. Wellsburg Municipal Water Works, Wellsburg, W. Va.
42. West Union Municipal Water Works, West Union, West Va.
43. Wheeling Municipal Water Works, Wheeling, West Va.
44. Whitmer Municipal Water Works, Whitmer, West Va.
45. Williamson Municipal Water Works, Williamson, West Va.

BRIDGE AND FERRY COMPANIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Name.	Principal Office.
1. Duty, M. K. (Bridge), Pennsboro, W. Va.	
2. Harpers Ferry & Loudon Bridge Company, Harpers Ferry, W. Va.	

3. Harpers Ferry & Potomac Bridge Company, Harpers Ferry, W. Va.
4. Hinton Toll Bridge Company, The, Hinton, W. Va.
5. Kanawha Bridge & Terminal Company, Richmond, Virginia.
6. Kanawha City Bridge Company, Charleston, W. Va.
7. Kentucky & West Virginia Bridge Company, Inc., Catlettsburg, Ky.
8. Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Company, Louisa, Ky.
9. Montgomery & Cannelton Bridge Company, Montgomery, W. Va.
10. Ohio River Bridge & Ferry Company, The, Williamstown, W. Va.
11. Parkersburg & South Side Bridge Company, Parkersburg, West Va.
12. Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Company, Parkersburg, West Va.
13. Steubenville Bridge Company, The, Pittsburgh, Pa.
14. Virginia & Maryland Bridge Company, Shepherdstown, W. Va.
15. Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Company, Wheeling, W. Va.
16. Wheeling Bridge Company, Wheeling W. Va.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Name.	Principal Office.
1. Allegheny Mutual Telephone Company, Mt. Storm, W. Va.	
2. American Telephone & Telegraph Company of W. Va., New York, 15 Dey St.	
3. Amos Telephone Company, Fairview, W. Va.	
4. Arbovale Mutual Telephone Company, Arbovale, W. Va.	
5. Asbury Telephone Company, Chester, W. Va.	
6. Athens Telephone Company, Athens, W. Va.	
7. Aurora, Oakland & Terra Alta Telephone Company, Aurora, W. Va.	
8. Barboursville Telephone Company, Barboursville, W. Va.	
9. Behler-Hagans Telephone Company, Hagans, W. Va.	
10. Berea & Slab Telephone Company, The, Harrisville, W. Va.	
11. Berkeley Springs Telephone Company, Martinsburg, W. Va.	
12. Bethany Telephone Company, Bethany, W. Va.	
13. Beverly & Marlinton Telephone Company, Huttonsville, W. Va.	
14. Big Four Telephone Company, The, Letart, W. Va.	
15. Big Hurricane Telephone Company, Bluefield, W. Va.	
16. Bluefield Telephone Company, Bluefield, W. Va.	
17. Bluestone Mutual Telephone Company, True, W. Va.	
18. Bonnett Telephone Company, Pullman, W. Va.	
19. Brandonville & Terra Alta Telephone Company, Lenox, W. Va.	
20. Bridgeport Telephone Company, Bridgeport, W. Va.	
21. Bruceton Telephone Company, Bruceton Mills, W. Va.	
22. Buffalo Telephone Company, The, Canfield, W. Va.	
23. Burton & Uniontown Telephone Company, Burton, W. Va.	
24. Cabell-Mason Telephone Company, Cox's Landing, W. Va.	
25. Cameron, Telephone Company, The, Cameron, W. Va.	
26. Capon Telephone Company, The Hooks Mills, W. Va.	

27. Chenoweth Valley Telephone Company, Elkins, W. Va.
28. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of W. Va., The, Charleston, W. Va.
29. Citizens Telephone Company, The, St. Marys, W. Va.
30. Citizens Telephone Company of Rockport, W. Va. The, Rockport, W. Va.
31. Citizens United Telephone Company, Nestorville, W. Va.
32. Clarksburg & Mannington Telephone Company, Wyatt, W. Va.
33. Clear Fork Telephone Company, Clear Fork, W. Va.
34. Cowen Telephone Company, Cowen, W. Va.
35. Deep Valley Telephone Company, Deep Valley, Pa.
36. Duncan Telephone Company, Parsons, W. Va.
37. Duty, M. K. (Telephone), Pennsboro, W. Va.
38. East Side Telephone Company, Fairmont, W. Va.
39. Echo Telephone Company, Echo, W. Va.
40. Eglon Mutual Telephone Company, Eglon, W. Va.
41. Exchange Telephone Company, Exchange, W. Va.
42. Fairmont & Western Telephone Company, Worthington, W. Va.
43. Fairview Telephone Company, Sta. B., Charleston, W. Va.
44. Farmers Mutual Union Telephone Company, Hazleton, W. Va.
45. Farmers Rural Telephone Company of Vernon, W. Va., New Martinsville, W. Va.
46. Farmers Telephone Company of Pt. Marion, Pa., Pt. Marion, Pa.
47. Farmers Union Telephone Company, The, Monitor, W. Va.
48. Finch Telephone Company, Hebron, W. Va.
49. Finch Telephone Company (McKim Division), Hebron, W. Va.
50. Flat Rock Telephone Company, Flat Rock, W. Va.
51. Flemington Telephone Company, Flenmington, W. Va.
52. Frankford Telephone Company, The, Frankford, W. Va.
53. Fraziers Bottom, Upland & Glenwood Telephone Co., Upland, West Va.
54. Friendship Mutual Telephone Company, Maud, W. Va.
55. Gassaway Telephone Company, Gassaway, W. Va.
56. Gauley Bridge, Summersville & Camden Telephone Co., Richwood, W. Va.
57. Glade Valley Telephone Company, The, Gladesville, W. Va.
58. Green Sulphur Mutual Telephone Company, Green Sulphur, W. Va.
59. Greenville Telephone Company, The, Greenville, W. Va.
60. Griffithsville Telephone Company, Griffithsville, W. Va.
61. Guyan Telephone Company, Gilbert, W. Va.
62. Hardy Mutual Telephone Company, The, Needmore, W. Va.
63. Hills & Browns Creek Mutual Telephone Company, Huntersville, W. Va.
64. Independent Home Telephone Company, Combs, W. Va.
65. Inland Telephone & Telegraph Company, Middlebourne, W. Va.
66. Jefferson County Telephone Company, Charleston, W. Va.
67. Kanawha District Telephone Company, Ireland, W. Va.
68. Kanawha & Putnam Telephone Company, Charleston, W. Va., R. 4 B. 11.

69. Lansing Telephone Company, Lansing, W. Va.
70. Limestone Telephone Company, The, Lewisburg, W. Va.
71. Lincoln County Telephone Company, The, Myra, W. Va.
72. Longdale Independent Telephone Company, Graham Station, W. Va.
73. Marie Telephone Company, Marie, W. Va.
74. Marion Telephone Company, The, Worthington, W. Va.
75. Marlinton & Academy Mutual Telephone Company, Hillsboro, W. Va.
76. Marlinton & Clover Lick Mutual Telephone Company, Clover Lick, W. Va.
77. Marlinton & Elk Mutual Telephone Company, Slaty Fork, W. Va.
78. Marlinton, Knapps Creek & Dille Mill Mutual Telephone Company, Huntersville, W. Va.
79. Marlinton & Stoney Creek Mutual Telephone Company, Onoto, W. Va.
80. Masontown Telephone Company, Masontown, W. Va.
81. Mercers Bottom Telephone Company, Mercers Bottom, W. Va.
82. Middle Mountain Telephone Company, Wayne, W. Va.
83. Milton Telephone Company, Milton, W. Va.
84. Monroe Mutual Telephone Company, The, Greenville, W. Va.
85. Mountain Rose Telephone Company, Five Mile, W. Va.
86. Mt. Lookout Telephone Company, Mt. Lookout, W. Va.
87. Newville Telephone Company, Newville, W. Va.
88. North Bend & Southern Telephone Company, Pennsboro, W. Va.
89. North Fayette Telephone Company, Clifftop, W. Va.
90. North River Telephone Company, The, Delray, W. Va.
91. Oak Hill Telephone Company, Pax, W. Va.
92. Oakvale Telephone Company, Oakvale, W. Va.
93. Odd Telephone Company, Wymer, W. Va.
94. Odessa Telephone Company, Odessa, W. Va.
95. Peoples United Telephone System, Jane Lew, W. Va.
96. Pittsburgh & Wheeling Telephone Company, Wheeling, W. Va.
97. Postal Telegraph Cable Co. of West Virginia, Wheeling, W. Va.
98. Pritchard Telephone Company, Pullman, W. Va.
99. Proctor & Peabody Telephone Company, Proctor, W. Va., R. 3.
100. Pruntytown Telephone Company, The, Pruntytown, W. Va.
101. Putnam Telephone Company, Hurricane, W. Va.
102. Rio & Romney Telephone Company, Augusta, W. Va.
103. River Bend Telephone Company, Morgantown, W. Va., R. 2.
104. Rivesville & Montana Telephone Company, Fairmont, W. Va.
105. Rock Oak Telephone Company, Rock Oak, W. Va.
106. Rockville & Kingwood Telephone Company, Albright, W. Va.
107. Romney Consolidated Telephone Company, Romney, W. Va.
108. Ronceverte & Elkins Telephone Company, Marlinton, W. Va.
109. Rowlesburg Telephone Company, Rowlesburg, W. Va.
110. Ruth Consolidated Telephone Company, Spring Hill, W. Va.
111. Sardis Telephone Company, Sardis, W. Va.
112. Shinnston Union Telephone Company, Shinnston, W. Va.
113. Short Line Telephone Company, Pine Grove, W. Va.
114. Silver Hill Telephone Company, Silver Hill, W. Va.

115. Slansville Telephone Company, Slansville, W. Va.
116. St. Cloud Telephone Company, The, Wadestown, W. Va.
117. Summers and Mercer Mutual Telephone Company, Peterstown, W. Va.
118. Trap Hill Telephone Company, Marshes, W. Va.
119. Tri-District Telephone Company, Rosby's Rock, W. Va.
120. Turkeyfoot Telephone Company, The, New Cumberland, W. Va.
121. Union Ridge and Ohio River Telephone Company, Ona, W. Va.
122. United American Telephone Company of West Virginia, Harrisburg, Pa.
123. United Farmers Telephone Company, Cameron, W. Va.
124. Upted Telephone Company, The, St. Marys, W. Va.
125. Wadestown Telephone Company, Wadestown, W. Va.
126. Wallace Telephone Company, Wallace, W. Va.
127. Waterloo, Buffalo and Winfield Telephone Company, Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.
128. Wellsburg Home Telephone Company, Wellsburg, W. Va.
129. West Virginia Mutual Telephone Association, Masonville, W. Va.
130. West Virginia Telephone Company, Elkins, W. Va.
131. Western Union Telegraph Company, The, New York City.

STEAM RAILWAY COMPANIES

Statement Giving the Organization, Location, Mileage,
Principal Officers, Operating Statistics, Etc., of
Steam Railway Companies Within
West Virginia.

DECEMBER 31, 1918

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was chartered under the laws of Maryland on February 28, 1827, and of Virginia on March 8, 1827. Construction was begun July 4, 1829, and the main line was opened throughout on January 1, 1853. On March 1, 1896, the property was placed in the hands of receivers, by whom it was operated until July 1, 1899, at which time it was restored to the company, an exchange of securities of capital stock and funded debt having been effected.

On November 20, 1912 the following named companies in West Virginia sold their property to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and from that date are merged with the Baltimore and Ohio system: Berkeley Springs Railroad Company, Cherry Run and Potomac Valley Railroad Company, Patterson Creek and Potomac Railroad Company, Fairmont, Shinnston and Clarksburg Railroad Company, Paw Paw Railroad Company, Pt. Pleasant, Buckhannon and Tygart's Valley Railroad Company, Grafton and Belington Railroad Company, Huntington and Big Sandy Railroad Company, Monongahela River Railroad Company, Moorefield and Virginia Railroad Company, Ohio River Railroad Company, Parkersburg Branch Railroad Company, Ravenswood, Spencer and Glenville Railroad Company, Ripley and Mill Creek Railway Company, South Branch Railroad Company, West Virginia and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, West Virginia Short Line Railroad Company; and on October 1, 1918 the Coal and Coke Railway Company.

On December 27, 1917, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was taken over by the Federal government, under a joint resolution of Congress, and since that time has been operated by the Government, under the management of the Director-General of Railroads.

The total mileage operated within the state is within the following counties: Braxton, Berkeley, Cabell, Clay, Doddridge, Harrison, Hampshire, Gilmer, Jackson, Jefferson, Kanawha, Lewis, Mineral, Morgan, Mason, Marion, Marshall, Nicholas, Ohio Pleasants, Preston, Ritchie, Randolph, Tyler, Taylor, Upshur, Webster, Wood and Wetzel.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President	Daniel Willard	Baltimore, Md.
Vice-President	George M. Shriver,	Baltimore, Md.
Secretary	Custis W. Woolford	Baltimore, Mr.
Asst. Treasurer	R. B. Luckey	New York City
General Counsel	Hugh L. Bond, Jr.	Baltimore, Md.
Asst. Comptroller	W. D. Owens	Baltimore, Md.
Chief Engineer	L. G. Curtis	Baltimore, Md.

Principal Federal Officers.

Federal Manager—Lines East...C. W. GallowayBaltimore, Md.
Federal Manager—Lines West..R. N. BegienCincinnati, O.
TreasurerE. M. DevereauxBaltimore, Md.
General SolicitorH. R. PrestonBaltimore, Md.
Federal AuditorJ. J. EkinBaltimore, Md.
General ManagerS. EnnesBaltimore, Md.
Chief EngineerH. A. LaneBaltimore, Mr.
Mechanical SuperintendentJ. T. CarrollBaltimore, Md.

SUMMARY OF TRACK MILEAGE WITHIN THE STATE ON JANUARY 1 AND DECEMBER 31, 1918

LINE OPERATED

	Line Owned		Line of Proprietary Companies		Line Operated Under Contract		Line Operated Under Trackage Rights		Total Line Operated	
	Added During Year	Total At End of Year	Added During Year	Total At End of Year	Added During Year	Total At End of Year	Added During Year	Total At End of Year	At Beginning of Year	At End of Year
Miles of road.....	2.20	1,058.87	196.76	249.13		20.21	.58	4.89	1,133.56	333.10
Miles of second track.....		187.71		.32					188.03	188.03
Miles of third track.....	5.85	81.33							87.18	81.33
Miles of all other main track.....		9.69							9.69	9.69
Miles of sidings, etc., on main track.....	6.66	551.91	44.79	63.27	.51	6.09		.41	569.72	621.68
Miles of yard tracks.....										
All tracks.....	3.01	1,809.51	241.55	312.72	.51	26.30	.58	5.30	1,988.18	2,233.83

*Decrease.

ROAD OPERATED AT CLOSE OF YEAR—DECEMBER 31, 1918

NAME OF ROAD OR TRACK AND TERMINI BETWEEN WHICH ROAD NAMED OPERATES	Miles of Road	Miles of Second Main Track	Miles of Third Main Track	Miles of Fourth Main Track	All Other Main Track	Yard Track and Sidings	Total
Main Line Owned in West Virginia:							
Maryland-West Virginia state line to Grafton.....	139.00	139.02	78.93	7.22		123.52	487.69
Marlinsburg to Martinsburg.....	103.26	5.55				85.51	57
Grafton to Parkersburg.....	193.29	25.03	2.40	2.47		112.66	194.32
Grafton to Benwood.....	151.23					81.27	245.90
Fairmont to Richwood.....	21.90					7.13	29.05
Clarksburg to Rinehart.....	71.96					26.34	98.34
Rinehart to Wheeling.....	183.71					47.96	231.67
Brooklyn Junction to Kenova.....	90						90
Parkersburg to Parkersburg.....	1,059.92	452.90	39.24	10.61		890.16	2,452.73
Main Line Owned without the State:							
Branches and Spurs owned in West Virginia:							
Fugate to Bakerton.....	2.30					3.33	5.63
Okonoko to Orleans Road.....	12.64	12.64				1.35	26.83
Miller to West Cumberland.....	11.61					9.20	20.81
West Cumberland to Berkeley Station.....	2.93					7.22	10.15
Hancock to Berkeley Springs.....	6.06					9.93	6.99
Green Spring to Romney.....	16.11					1.99	18.10
Romey Junction to Petersburg.....	36.61					3.02	39.63
Patterson Creek to W. Va.-Md State line.....	5.42	5.42				4.13	10.93
Federal Junction to Grant Town.....	7.80					4.13	11.43
Catawba Junction to Morgan Mine.....	89					8.64	59.15
Machpelah Junction to Pickens.....	50.31					1.52	11.43
Flatwoods to Sutton.....	5.63					8.64	59.15
Hampton Junction to Adrian Junction.....	2.20					1.02	6.65
Grafton Station to Belington.....	41.47					11.56	53.03
Berryburg Junction to Berryburg.....	3.90					4.64	8.54
Tygart's Junction to Buckhannon.....	16.60					1.11	17.71
Century Junction to Century.....	5.09					3.39	8.48
Annabelle Junction to Annabelle Mine.....	3.71					.02	3.77
Killarm Junction to Killarm.....	3.19					.09	3.28
Fairmont to Mile Post 1.13.....	1.13					.98	2.11
Lumberport to Haywood.....	30					.26	.96
Lumberport to Robinson Run.....	1.83					.09	1.92
Limestone to Mine No. 50.....	95					.64	95
Millwood to Ripley.....	12.48					.64	13.12
R. S. & G. Junction to Spencer.....	32.76					2.36	35.12
Branches and Spurs owned without the State:							
Lines of Proprietary Companies operated in West Virginia:							
Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburgh Railroad:	176.47	25.03	.82			254.59	456.91
Pa.-W. Va. State Line to F. M. & P. Junction.....	33.83					10.79	44.62

SUMMARY OF TRACK MILEAGE OPERATED BY THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY
December 31, 1918

	Miles of Road	Miles of Second Main Track	Miles of Third Main Track	Miles of Fourth Main Track	All Other Main Tracks	Yard Track and Sidings	Total
Lines owned within the State.....	1,058.87	187.71	81.33	9.69	.....	551.91	1,889.51
Lines owned without the State.....	1,236.39	477.83	40.06	10.61	.....	1,144.75	2,909.64
Lines of proprietary companies within the State.....	249.13	32	.....	.....	.....	63.27	312.72
Lines of proprietary companies without the State.....	1,904.74	491.98	3.48	3.45	.....	1,203.62	3,612.27
Lines operated under lease within the State.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	330.01
Lines operated under lease without the State.....	147.42	14.03	.....	.....	.....	163.56	330.01
Lines operated under contract within the State.....	20.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.09	26.30
Lines operated under contract without the State.....	454.97	186.64	32.91	15.15	.....	323.53	1,013.20
Lines operated under trackage rights within the State.....	4.89	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	5.30
Lines operated under trackage rights without the State.....	75.04	61.22	6.17	2.85	.....	9.32	154.60
Total mileage operated within West Virginia.....	1,333.10	188.03	81.33	9.69	.....	621.63	2,233.02
Total mileage operated without the State.....	3,818.56	1,231.70	82.62	32.06	.....	2,854.78	8,019.72
Grand total of mileage operated.....	5,151.66	1,419.73	163.95	41.75	.....	3,476.46	10,253.55

BELINGTON AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized and chartered on January 2, 1900, under the laws of West Virginia. It is owned jointly by the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. It is operated by the Western Maryland Railway Company as agents for owners, for switching purposes only. Its mileage extends from Belington to Wilmouth's Ford, West Virginia a distance of 4.06 miles, of main line and 1.20 miles of yard tracks and switches, all of which is located in Barbour County.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. M. SchoonmakerPittsburgh, Pa.
Vice-PresidentJ. J. TurnerPittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary & AuditorJ. T. BlairPittsburgh, Pa.
TreasurerJno. Hurst Union Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BENWOOD AND WHEELING CONNECTING RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: The Benwood and Wheeling Connecting Railway Company was chartered January 20, 1900, under the laws of West Virginia. It is controlled by the National Tube Company, (a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation), through the ownership of stock.

Location and Extent of Line.

The company operates 3.08 miles of standard gauge track, .79 miles being operated under lease from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, all located at Benwood, Marshall County, West Virginia. Its entire business is the interchanging of freight traffic between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, the Wheeling Terminal Railway, the Pennsylvania Company and the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad; completing the transportation movement between these several railroads and the glass furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, tube works of the National Tube Company, coke yards of the Semet-Solvay Company and to the several industries located on the east bank of the Ohio River.

Principal Officers.

PresidentWilliam B. SchillerPittsburgh, Pa.
Vice-PresidentTaylor AlderdicePittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary & TreasurerB. C. MoisePittsburgh, Pa.
General AuditorG. E. BensonPittsburgh, Pa.
ManagerThomas A. BeattieBenwood, W. Va.

BIG SANDY AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered on January 25, 1900, under the laws of Virginia. It is controlled by the Wm. Ritter Lumber Company of Columbus, Ohio, which company owns the majority of the capital stock. The line as projected extends from Devon, West Virginia to Grundy, Virginia, a distance of 33.08 miles. In West Virginia, the line extends from Devon, Mingo County, to the state line between West Virginia and Kentucky on Tug River, a distance of .30 miles.

Principal Officers.

President	W. M. Ritter	Columbus, Ohio.
Vice-President	Isaac T. Mann	Bramwell, W. Va.
Secretary	James L. Hamill	Columbus, Ohio
Treasurer	C. B. Weokley	Columbus, Ohio
General Manager	W. M. Pryor	Columbus, Ohio
Superintendent	C. E. Humphrey	Hurley, Virginia

BUFFALO CREEK AND GAULEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered in perpetuity April 7, 1904 under the laws of West Virginia. It is controlled through stock ownership by the Elk River Coal and Lumber Company. The road is built as an outlet for the coal and timber in the counties of Clay, Nicholas, Webster and Randolph and extends from Dundon to Widen, Clay County, West Virginia, a distance of 18.60 miles. An extension from Clay to Hutonsville, West Virginia, 108 miles, is projected.

Principal Officers.

President	V. C. McCormick	Harrisburg, Pa.
Vice-President	B. Thompson	Martha Furnace, Pa.
Secretary & Treasurer	J. G. Bradley	Dundon, W. Va.
General Counsel	Geo. E. Price	Charleston, W. Va.
General Superintendent	J. G. Bradley	Dundon, W. Va.

CAIRO AND KANAWHA VALLEY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered February 27, 1906, under the laws of West Virginia, and acquired, through purchase, the property owned by the Cairo and Kanawha Valley Railroad Company, which company was chartered February 15, 1890, as successors to the Ritchie Mineral Railroad Company. Its mileage extends from Cairo to MacFarland, Ritchie County, West Virginia, a distance of 16 miles.

Principal Officers.

President Lee ShafferCairo, W. Va.
 Secretary S. A. MooreCharleston, W. Va.
 Treasurer C. T. HiteshewParkersburg, W. Va.
 General Manager S. A. MooreCharleston, W. Va.

CAMPBELL'S CREEK RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered January 16, 1901, under the laws of West Virginia, and operates 13.82 miles of first track and 2.51 miles of yard track and switches, extending from Dana to Putney, Kanawha County, W. Va.

Principal Officers.

President E. O. DanaCincinnati, Ohio.
 Vice-President R. P. GillhamCincinnati, Ohio.
 Secretary O. D. Gillham,Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Treasurer E. O. DanaCincinnati, Ohio.
 Auditor F. G. SmithDana, W. Va.
 General Manager W. V. Rensford,Dana, W. Va.

CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated October 19, 1912 and organized November 2, 1912 under the laws of West Virginia as successor to the Dry Fork Railroad Company. It owns 31 miles of main line, in Tucker and Randolph Counties, extending from Hendricks to Armentrout, West Va.

Principal Officers.

President Robert F. WhitmerPhiladelphia, Pa.
 Vice-President Chas. SteelePhiladelphia, Pa.
 Secretary Miss M. M. DalyPhiladelphia, Pa.
 Treasurer J. E. RichardsPhiladelphia, Pa.
 General Counsel A. J. ValentineParsons, W. Va.
 Auditor Warren Cunningham ..Hendricks, W. Va.
 General Manager A. D. LindseyHendricks, W. Va.

CHEAT HAVEN AND BRUCETON RAILROAD COMPANY

Organized August 7, 1911, under the laws of West Virginia. The line extends from Cheat Haven, Pa. to Calvary Church, a distance of 4 miles, 3.5 being in West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	Frank Cunningham	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary	Stuart F. Hamill	Oakland, Md.
Auditor & Treasurer	W. F. Schatz	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Manager	Frank Cunningham	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Superintendent	F. C. McMillan	Cheat Haven, Pa.

CHEMICAL AND HELVETIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, March 10, 1909. The road is projected to extend from Chemical to Helvetia, West Virginia and is completed from Chemical to Woods, a distance of 10. miles. 1.5 miles was acquired during the year 1917.

Principal Officers.

President	W. C. A. Quirin	Olean, N. Y.
Vice-President	Geo. H. Luther	Olean, N. Y.
Secretary & Treasurer	W. Z. Georgia	Olean, N. Y.
General Manager	W. Z. Georgia	Olean, N. Y.
General Superintendent	Wellington Thomas ..	Shelbyville, W. Va.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company was chartered July 1, 1878 under the laws of Virginia and West Virginia as a reorganization of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, whose property was sold under foreclosure. The company was again reorganized, but without foreclosure, on October 1, 1888. Since December 27, 1917, the road has been operated by the United States Railroad administration.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President & Chairman	Frank Trumbull	New York City.
Vice-President	C. E. Graham	New York City.
Vice-President	F. H. Davis	New York City.
Vice-President & Gen. Counsel ..	A. C. Rearick	New York City.
Secretary	A. Trevvett	New York City.
Treasurer	Jas. Stewart Mackie ..	New York City.
Assistant Counsel	Allen H. Smith	New York City.
Assistant Secretary	Carl Remington	New York City.
	J. F. Lohmeyer	New York City.
Gen. Aud. & Asst. Secretary ..	E. M. Thomas	Richmond, Va.
Consulting Engineer	H. Frazier	Richmond, Va.

PRINCIPAL FEDERAL OFFICERS.

Federal ManagerG. W. StevensRichmond, Va.
Ass't Gen. Mgr.G. B. WallRichmond, Va.
TreasurerJ. A. HancockRichmond, Va.
General SolicitorM. T. WickhamRichmond, Va.
Asst. Federal AuditorJ. W. NokelyRichmond, Va.
Federal AuditorL. F. SullivanRichmond, Va.
Chief EngineerF. I. CabellRichmond, Va.
Mechanical SuperintendentJ. R. GouldRichmond, Va.
General Land and Tax Agt.A. J. RooneyRichmond, Va.

SUMMARY OF TRACK MILEAGE OPERATED BY THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD
December 31, 1918

	Miles of Road	Miles of Second Main Track	Miles of Third Main Track	Miles Yard Tracks, Sidings, Etc.	Total
Lines owned within the State.....	736.09	207.39	.....	383.19	1,327.47
Lines owned without the State.....	1,399.41	287.72	1.09	677.10	2,365.32
Lines of Proprietary companies operated within the State.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lines of Proprietary companies operated without the State.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lines operated under lease in the State.....	32.20	1.80	.....	0.73	43.73
Lines operated under lease without the State.....	6.00	.....	.....	7.98	14.98
Lines operated under contract within the State.....	9.00	.....	.....	.62	9.62
Lines operated under contract without the State.....	7.82	.....	.....	2.97	10.79
Lines operated under trackage rights within the State.....	5.59	.....	.....	5.11	10.70
Lines operated under trackage rights without the State.....	287.10	189.28	.....	.....	476.38
Total mileage operated in the State.....	751.41	207.29	.....	394.14	1,352.84
Total mileage operated without the State.....	1,733.30	478.80	1.09	692.56	2,905.75
GRAND TOTAL.....	2,484.71	686.09	1.09	1,086.70	4,258.59

ROAD OPERATED AT CLOSE OF YEAR—DECEMBER 31, 1918

NAME OF ROAD OR TRACK AND TERMINI BETWEEN WHICH ROAD NAMED OPERATES		Miles of Road	Miles of Second Main Track	Miles of Third Main Track	Miles of Yard Tracks Sidings, Etc.	Total
MAIN LANE OWNED IN WEST VIRGINIA:						
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway—Whitcomb to Winterburn.....						
Guyandotte District—Barboursville to Mallory No. 2 Coal Mine.....						
Coal River District—St. Albans to Seth and Sovereign.....						
Main line owned without the State.....						
BRANCHES AND SPURS OWNED IN WEST VIRGINIA:						
Laurel Creek Branch—Quinnimont to Layland.....						
Finney Creek Branch—Princes to Jenny's Gap and Branches.....						
Finney River & Paint Creek Branch—Beckley to Prosperity.....						
South Side Branch—South Side Junction to B. J. Calkin.....						
Round Creek Branch—Thurmond to MacDonald.....						
Loup Creek Branch—Thurmond to MacDonald.....						
White Oak Branch—White Oak Junction to Carlisle.....						
Hawks Nest Branch—White Oak Junction to Price Hill Branch.....						
Gaulley Branch—Gaulley to Cateboro, & Branches.....						
Powellton Branch—Mt. Carbon to Powellton.....						
Paint Creek Branch—Paint Creek to Kingston.....						
Cabin Creek Branch—Cabin Creek Junction to Colcord and Branches.....						
Dingess Run Branch—Stodolings to Ethel.....						
Rum Creek Branch—Rum Creek Junction to Single.....						
Buffalo Extension—Man to Cranico.....						
Logan & Southern Branch—Monitor Junction to Barnabas.....						
Huff Creek Branch—Man to End of Line.....						
Morris Creek Branch—Morris Creek Junction to Morris Creek.....						
Branches and Spurs owned without the State.....						
Line of Proprietary companies operated in West Virginia.....						
Line operated under lease in West Virginia.....						
Island Creek Branch—Logan to Holden.....						
Line operated under lease without the State.....						
Line operated under contract in West Virginia.....						
Keeney's Creek Branch—Keeney's Creek to Lookout.....						
Line operated under contract without the State.....						
Line operated under franchise rights in West Virginia.....						
Line operated under franchise rights without the State.....						
Total line operated in West Virginia.....						
Total line operated without the State.....						
GRAND TOTAL.....						

SUMMARY OF TRACK MILEAGE WITHIN THE STATE ON JANUARY 1 AND DECEMBER 31, 1918

	LINE OPERATED											
	Line Owned		Line of Proprietary Companies		Line Operated Under Lease		Line Operated Under Contract		- Total Line Operated			
	Added During Year	Total at End of Year	Added During Year	Total at End of Year	Added During Year	Total at End of Year	Added During Year	Total at End of Year	At Beginning of Year	At End of Year	At Beginning of Year	At End of Year
Miles of road.....	24.11	736.99	*9.79	.....	*8.92	6.60	.....	.....	.....	7.82	748.01	751.41
Miles of second track.....	6.68	207.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.61	207.29
Miles of yard track and sidings.....	22.89	383.19	*1.34	.....	*4.63	7.98	.....	.....	.....	2.97	377.22	384.14
All Tracks.....	53.68	1,327.47	*11.13	.....	*13.55	14.58	.....	.....	.....	10.79	1,323.84	1,362.84

COAL AND COKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Coal and Coke Railway Company was chartered May 14, 1902, under the laws of West Virginia. In August, 1903, this company purchased the Charleston, Clendennin and Sutton Railroad; the Roaring Creek and Belington Railroad, into which has been merged the Roaring Creek and Charleston Railroad and which is owned by the Davis Colliery Company, is leased by the Coal and Coke Railway Company. It has trackage rights over the Western Maryland Railway Company's tracks at Elkins of .58 miles, which gives it the total operated mileage of 197.33 miles, all within the State of West Virginia.

The Company also acquired and operates the properties of the Davis Colliery Company, which consists of about 25,000 acres of coal lands and coal mining rights in the Roaring Creek Coal fields in Randolph and Barbour Counties. It has 250 coke ovens built within the last five or six years; the daily capacity of this plant is 2,000 tons of coal and 450 tons of coke. The Company also has mines at Sivay, West Harding, Harding and Junion, which are capable of producing daily 3,500 tons of coal and 700 tons of coke.

The railway company owns about 100,000 acres of coal lands and coal mining rights along its railway in Randolph, Barbour, Upshur, Lewis, Gilmer and Braxton Counties. The entire capital stock is owned by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Location and Extent of Line.

The line is wholly within the State of West Virginia with its main line extending from Charleston to Elkins, 173.05 miles, and from Belington to Mabie, 17.70 miles, with a branch running from Gassaway to Sutton, a distance of 6 miles. This, with the trackage rights of .58 miles gives the company an operated road mileage within the state of 197.33 miles, running through the counties of Kanawha, Lewis, Clay, Upshur, Braxton, Barbour, Gilmer, and Randolph.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President	C. D. Norton.....	New York City
Secretary	C. W. Headley.....	.....1517 H St., Washington, D. C.
Treasurer	A. H. Crane.....	New York City
Auditor	W. D. Owens.....	Baltimore, Md.

Principal Federal Officers.

Manager	A. W. Thompson	Baltimore, Md.
General Solicitor	H. R. Preston	Baltimore, Md.
Federal Auditor	J. J. Ekin	Baltimore, Md.
General Manager	R. N. Beglen	Baltimore, Md.
Mechanical Supt.	J. T. Carroll	Baltimore, Md.
Chief Engineer	H. A. Lane	Baltimore, Md.
Tax Agent	F. J. Griffith	Baltimore, Md.

CROFT RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated June 15, 1910, under the laws of West Virginia. Successor by change of name to the Alexander & Eastern Railway Company, chartered December, 1906, under the laws of West Virginia as successor to the Alexander and Richmountain Railway Company. The property is operated by the Croft Lumber Company.

Location and Extent of Line.

This is an intrastate company operating in Upshur and Randolph Counties, over a leased main line extending from Alexander to Webster County line, a distance of 27 miles. At Alexander it connects with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Principal Officers.

President	S. A. Kendall	Alexander, W. Va.
Vice-President	Walter B. McIlvain	Philadelphia, Pa.
Secretary	J. G. McIlvain, Jr.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Treasurer	Hugh McIlvain	Philadelphia, Pa.
General Manager	Phil Schweihart	Alexander, W. Va.

CUMBERLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered March 4, 1850, under the laws of the State of Maryland and acquired the railroad formerly owned by the Mount Savage Iron Company. In 1853 the company purchased the railroad line of the George's Creek Iron and Railroad Company. The present company is controlled through stock ownership by the Consolidation Coal Company.

Location and Extent of Line.

Its main line extends from Cumberland, Maryland to Piedmont, West Virginia, 31.35 miles. It operates 19.63 miles of other railroad companies, controlling the same through stock ownership. It has an agreement with the Cumberland Basin Coal Company Railroad from Bareville, Maryland, to Wellersburg, Pennsylvania, using this company's track for 3.08 miles. This, together with trackage rights over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad of 7.32 miles gives it a total operated mileage of 61.38 miles. Within the State of West Virginia its main line extends from the West Virginia Maryland State line to Piedmont, .22 miles; with trackage rights over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Piedmont to Keyser, a distance of 5 miles, making a total operated mileage within this state of 5.22 miles, all located in Mineral County.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President J. H. Wheelright Baltimore, Md.
 Vice-President A. Hale Baltimore, Md.
 Secretary & Treasurer T. K. Stuart Baltimore, Md.
 General Auditor A. S. Dunham Baltimore, Md.

Principal Federal Officers.

Manager C. W. Galloway Baltimore, Md.
 General Counsel A. Taylor Smith Cumberland; Md.
 Federal Auditor J. J. Ekin Baltimore, Md.
 Auditor E. T. Dixon Cumberland, Md.
 Asst. Superintendent. J. T. Robertson Cumberland, Md.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY AND MARTINSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized and incorporated March 17, 1888, under the laws of West Virginia, as successor to the Martinsburg and Potomac Railroad Company, whose property was sold under foreclosure on November 17, 1887. It is now operated under lease by the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company.

Location and Extent of Line.

The main line extends from the Potomac River, West Virginia to Winchester, Virginia, a distance of 33.73 miles. Of this mileage 24.52 miles are within West Virginia, extending from the Potomac River to the West Virginia-Virginia state line, all located in Berkeley County. This Company has 29.55 miles of yard track and sidings, 9.9 miles of which is owned by it jointly with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President Thomas B. Kennedy .. Chambersburg, Pa.
 Secretary & Treasurer W. L. Ritchey Chambersburg, Pa.
 Auditor F. J. Fell, Jr. Philadelphia, Pa.

Principal Federal Officers.

Manager C. W. Galloway Baltimore, Md.
 Treasurer E. M. Devereaux Baltimore, Md.
 General Solicitor H. R. Preston Baltimore, Md.
 Federal Auditor J. J. Ekin Baltimore, Md.
 General Manager M. C. Byers Hagerstown, Md.
 Division Engineer E. C. Oyler Chambersburg, Pa.
 General Superintendent J. H. Tonge Hagerstown, Md.
 Auditor (Accounting) E. T. Halter Chambersburg, Pa.

ELK AND LITTLE KANAWHA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: The Elk and Little Kanawha Railroad Company was incorporated September 8, 1909, under the laws of the State of West Virginia. The Interstate Cooperage Company of Cleveland, Ohio, having advanced all money for construction, controls the stock. The entire mileage is in West Virginia, running through Braxton and Gilmer counties from Boggs to Shock, a distance of 26.30 miles. At Boggs, connection is made with the Coal and Coke Railway. Service was discontinued on this road April 1, 1919.

Principal Officers.

President	F. W. Weller	New York City.
Vice-Pres. & Auditor	George W. Pike	Washington, D. C.
Secretary	Chas. T. White	New York City.
Treasurer	S. Tydeham	Washington, D. C.
Superintendent	W. G. Johnston	Gassaway, W. Va.

ERBACON AND SUMMERSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered May 5, 1911, under the laws of the State of West Virginia. The road was constructed for the use of the Davis Eakin Lumber Company and is owned by the stockholders of that company. The total mileage operated is 12 miles, all located in Webster and Nicholas Counties, extending from Erbacon to Birch River.

Principal Officers.

President	J. R. Davis	Weston, W. Va.
Vice-President & Auditor	J. W. Eakin	Weston, W. Va.
Secretary & Treasurer	P. E. Eakin	Weston, W. Va.
General Manager	P. E. Eakin	Weston, W. Va.

FRENCHTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

No information available.

GAULEY AND EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the state of West Virginia, August 1, 1889. It is controlled by The Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company through ownership of capital stock. The road as projected was to extend from Gauley Bridge to Huntersville, West Virginia, 5.6 miles of which is now under construction.

Principal Officers.

PresidentF. B. Sheldon Columbus, Ohio
 Secretary & TreasurerE. N. BennettColumbus Ohio
 AuditorLouis P. Ecker Columbus, Ohio

GLADY AND ALPENA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered February 19, 1901, under the laws of the State of West Virginia. The road was built and is principally used by the Raine-Andrews Lumber Company and does a general railroad business. The entire mileage is located in Tucker and Randolph Counties and extends from Gladwin to Evenwood, a distance of 18 miles. At Gladwin it connects with the Central West Virginia and Southern Railroad.

Principal Officers.

PresidentT. W. Raine Evenwood, W. Va.
 Vice-PresidentF. L. Andrews New Bethlehem, Pa.
 SecretaryJohn Raine Rainelle, W. Va.
 Treasurer and General Mgr.....T. W. RaineEvenwood, W. Va.
 AuditorL. R. F. Preysz Evenwood, W. Va.

GREENBRIER, CHEAT AND ELK RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized September 29, 1910, under the laws of the State of West Virginia and is controlled by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, a Delaware corporation, through stock ownership. The road in its entirety was put in operation on or about October 1, 1914, and extends from Cass to within .33 miles of Centralia, a total mileage of 81.97 miles of main line and 5.59 miles of yard track and switches. It operates only in West Virginia, in the counties of Pocahontas, Randolph and Webster. During 1917, 6.68 miles of road was constructed.

Principal Officers.

PresidentCharles W. LukeNew York City.
 Vice-PresidentDavid L. Luke New York City
 Secy. and Gen. Atty.George E. Nelson New York City
 TreasurerT. B. DavisNew York City
 General ManagerE. P. Shaffer Cass, W. Va.

GUYAN, BIG UGLY AND COAL RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated February 26, 1907, under the laws of West Virginia, and was owned through stock ownership by the Johnson Lumber Company of Richmond, Indiana, the greater part of the business done being the hauling of their lumber and supplies. On December 31, 1916, through adjustments and purchase of stock, the Hun-

tington Development and Gas Company obtained control of the road. It extends from Gill to Leet, Lincoln County, West Virginia, a distance of 4.22 miles.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. C. W. Renshaw ...Huntington, W. Va.
 Vice-PresidentE. J. King Huntington, W. Va.
 Secretary & TreasurerH. W. Roe Huntington, W. Va.
 General ManagerD. E. Abbott Huntington, W. Va.

HARRISVILLE SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

No information available.

ISLAND CREEK RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized on April 12, 1902, under the laws of the State of West Virginia and is controlled through ownership of the entire capital stock by the Island Creek Coal Company of Holden, West Virginia. The road is under lease to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company and is operated by that company, being the extension from Logan to Holden, a distance of 6.47 miles and owns and operates 11.93 miles of yard track and sidings. The property is all located in Logan county.

Principal Officers.

PresidentF. W. Batchelder Boston, Mass.
 Secretary & TreasurerS. G. Honschell Holden, W. Va.
 AuditorA. R. Beizel Holden, W. Va.
 General ManagerW. C. Percival Holden, W. Va.
 General SuperintendentT. B. DavisNew York City

KANAWHA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered January 22, 1906 under the laws of West Virginia and is controlled through ownership of entire issue of capital stock by the Penn-Virginia Coal and Coke Corporation. The entire mileage of the company is in Kanawha County, West Virginia, extending from Brounland to Olcott, a distance of 5 miles.

Principal Officers.

PresidentA. B. Benesch New York City
 Vice-PresidentS. B. Avis Charleston, W. Va.
 Secretary & TreasurerClarence Fuhrer New York City
 General CounselS. B. Avis Charleston, W. Va.
 General SuperintendentW. H. Wigton Olcott, W. Va.

KANAWHA, GLEN JEAN AND EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered and organized November 1, 1895 under the laws of the State of West Virginia. It operates from Glen Jean to Tamroy, West Virginia, 8 miles, and from Sugar Creek Junction to Pax, West Virginia, 6.20 miles, making a total of 14.20 miles, all within Fayette and Raleigh counties. At Pax this company connects with the Virginian Railway Company.

Principal Officers.

President	Wm. McKell	Glen Jean, W. Va.
Vice-President	James F. Brown	Charleston, W. Va.
Secretary & Treasurer	O. F. McCoy	Glen Jean, W. Va.
Auditor	O. F. McCoy	Glen Jean, W. Va.

THE KANAWHA AND MICHIGAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: The Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company was incorporated April 23, 1890, under the laws of Ohio and West Virginia and is successor to the Kanawha and Ohio Railway Company, which property it bought in on foreclosure. On July 1, 1890, this company acquired by deed all of the property and franchises of the Charleston and Gauley Railway Company. The Company owns the entire stock and all the bonds of the Pt. Pleasant Bridge Company, owning the bridge over the Ohio River, from Pt. Pleasant to Kanauga, Ohio. It also owns the entire stock of the Gauley and Eastern Railway Company, an inactive company holding several miles of right of way along the Gauley River in West Virginia. The Company was controlled by the Hocking Valley Railroad Company until March 1910, at which time control was sold to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company. On June 30th, these latter two companies each owned 40,292 shares of the total 90,000 shares issued. Under a decree handed down March 14, 1914, by the Circuit Judge in equity in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, in the case of the United States of America vs. Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, et al., the sale of shares of stock owned by the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Lake Shore companies was ordered, on account of such holdings being a violation of the Federal Anti-Trust laws. In accordance with this ruling the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company sold its holdings of stock of the Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company to the Toledo and Ohio Central Railway Company, a subsidiary to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company as of June 1, 1914.

Location and Extent of Line.

The total mileage owned by the Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company on December 31, 1918, was 168.90 miles, of which 11 miles, (Glu-

chester, Ohio to Carrington, Ohio), was leased to the Zanesville and Western Railway Company for a term of 99 years. The total mileage owned and operated is 157.90 miles, which with 18.70 miles of trackage rights in Ohio, gives the company a total operated mileage of 176.60 miles, located as follows:

Corning to Hobson, Ohio	56.80 miles
Pomeroy to Gallipolis, Ohio	17.40 miles
Armitage to Athens, Ohio	1.30 miles

Total, Ohio	75.50 miles
Kanaugua, Ohio, to Gauley Bridge, W. Va.	96.70 miles
Smithers to Marting, W. Va.	4.40 miles

Total, West Va.	101.10 miles

Principal Corporate Officers.

President	William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.	New York City
Vice-President	Albert H. Harris	New York City
Vice-President	John Carstenson	New York City
Secretary	Dwight W. Pardee	New York City
Treasurer	Milton S. Barger	New York City
Comptroller	William C. Wishart	New York City
Asst. Comptroller	Leroy V. Porter	New York City
Chief Engineer (Corporate)....	George A. Harwood	New York City

Principal Federal Officers.

Manager	F. B. Sheldon	Columbus, O.
General Superintendent	H. E. Speaks	Columbus, O.
Treasurer	E. N. Bennett	Columbus, O.
Federal Auditor	Louis P. Ecker	Columbus, O.
Asst. General Counsel	W. N. King	Columbus, O.
Chief Engineer	J. A. Stocker	Columbus, O.
General Land & Tax Agent.....	F. S. Lippincott	Columbus, O.

KANAWHA AND WEST VIRGINIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: The Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad Company was chartered May 16, 1905, under the laws of West Virginia as successor to the Imboden and Odell Railroad Company, which was chartered January 12, 1903, to construct a line from Charleston to Belva, West Va., a distance of 55 miles. Prior to May, 1914, the majority of the capital stock (45,900) shares of this company was held by the Blue Creek Coal and Land Company as a guarantee for advances made. By resolution of its board of directors, the Blue Creek Coal and Land Company surrendered to the railroad company 35,900 shares of its holdings in consideration of rights of way granted. The 35,900 shares so surrendered were cancelled and are held by the railway company.

Location and Extent of Line.

The company's main line extends from Charleston to Blakeley, West Va., 33.30 miles, with a branch running from Belva to Little Elk, W. Va., a distance of 4 miles, making a total of 37.30 miles owned, which with .30 miles of trackage rights over the Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company at Charleston, gives it an operated road mileage of 37.60 miles, all located within the state of West Virginia and running entirely within Kanawha county.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President	William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.	New York City
Vice-President	Albert H. Harris	New York City
Vice-President	John Carstensen	New York City
Secretary	Dwight W. Pardee	New York City
Treasurer	Milton S. Barger	New York City
Comptroller	William C. Wishart	New York City
Asst. Comptroller	Leroy V. Porter	New York City
Chief Engineer (Corporate).....	George A. Harwood	New York City

Principal Federal Officers.

Manager	F. B. Sheldon	Columbus, Ohio
Treasurer	E. N. Bennett	Columbus, Ohio
Asst. General Counsel	W. N. King	Columbus, Ohio
Federal Auditor	Louis P. Ecker	Columbus, Ohio
Chief Engineer	J. A. Stocker	Columbus, Ohio
General Superintendent	H. E. Speaks	Columbus, Ohio
General Land & Tax Agent.....	R. S. Lippencott	Columbus, Ohio

KELLY'S CREEK AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized on May 2, 1903, under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

LOCATION AND EXTENT OF LINE.

The company operates 6.85 miles of road, extending from Cedar Grove to Lewis Mines, all located in Kanawha County.

Principal Officers.

President	J. A. Paisley	Cleveland, Ohio.
Vice-President	J. A. Playfair	Cleveland, Ohio.
Secretary	C. S. Paisley	Ward, W. Va.
Treasurer	W. W. Wood	Cleveland, Ohio.

KELLY'S CREEK RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized under the laws of West

Virginia, October 29, 1916. Kelly's Creek Improvement Company owns considerable of the mileage operated by the Company, also part of the equipment. The Kanawha and Hocking Coal and Coke Company owns the capital stock. The line extends from Cedar Grove to Mammoth, West Virginia, a length of 4.80 miles.

Principal Officers.

President	W. K. Southard	Cleveland, Ohio.
Vice-President	A. J. Peverall	Cleveland, Ohio.
Secretary & Treasurer	L. E. Ralston	Cleveland, Ohio.
Auditor	Lewis Kellogg	Cleveland, Ohio.
General Manager	H. L. Warner	Cleveland, Ohio.
General Superintendent	J. S. McKeever	Longacre, W. Va.

KELLY'S CREEK DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

Road leased to Kanawha and Hocking Coal and Coke Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and operated as the Kelly's Creek Railroad Company.

LITTLE KANAWHA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized on May 1, 1896, under the laws of the State of West Virginia. It is owned jointly by the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, the Pennsylvania Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company through ownership of capital stock. It is operated by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as agents for owners.

Location and Extent of Line.

The Company's line extends from Parkersburg to Owensport, W. Va., a distance of 29.42 miles, in Wood and Wirt Counties.

Principal Officers.

President	J. M. Schoonmaker	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Vice-President	J. J. Turner	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary & Treasurer	J. T. Blair	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Auditor	Jno. Hurst	Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOOP AND LOOKOUT RAILROAD COMPANY.

Leased by the Sewell Valley Railroad Company.

LORAMA RAILROAD COMPANY.

This company was chartered December 9, 1903, as a reorganized company which took over all the property of the Pennsboro and Harrisville, Railway Company.

Location and Extent of Line.

All of this company's property is situated in the State of West Virginia, in Ritchie County, and extends from Pennsboro to Pullman, W. Va., a distance of 14 miles.

Principal Officers.

President	M. K. Duty	Pennsboro, W. Va.
Secretary	E. E. Wells	Pennsboro, W. Va.
Auditor	Lora Duty	Pennsboro, W. Va.
Treasurer & General Mgr.	M. K. Duty	Pennsboro, W. Va.

MANN'S CREEK RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia October 1, 1912. It is owned and operated by the Babcock Coal and Coke Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., for hauling this company's products (coal and lumber) to a connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company at Sewell, West Virginia.

Location and Extent of Line.

The company owns eight miles of narrow gauge track between Sewell and Glifftop, Fayette County, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	E. V. Babcock	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary	F. R. Babcock	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer	O. H. Babcock	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Comptroller	Geo. M. Howarth	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Manager	Geo. Bean	Landisburg, W. Va.

THE MONONGAHELA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania, March 18, 1915, and under the laws of West Virginia July 10, 1915. It is a consolidation of the Monongahela Railroad Company and The Buckhannon and Northern Railroad Company, which consolidation took place July 1, 1915.

Location and Extent of Line.

The Company operates 108.25 miles of road. In West Virginia the line extends from the Pennsylvania-West Virginia State line to Fairmont, 33.69 miles and from Pricketts Creek Junction to Rivesville Junction, 2.32 miles, making a total of 36.01 miles operated in West Virginia.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President	J. M. Schoonmaker	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Vice-President	J. J. Turner	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary	S. H. Church	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer	F. H. B. McKnight	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Auditor	Jno. Hurst	Pittsburgh, Pa.

Principal Federal Officers.

Manager	J. B. Yohe	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer	W. M. Donlin	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Federal Auditor	E. H. Kennedy	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Auditor	C. K. Elder	Brownsville, Pa.
General Superintendent	C. B. Obey	Brownsville, Pa.
Chief Engineer	J. A. Atwood	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Asst. Chief Engineer	D. K. Orr	Brownsville, Pa.
Master Mechanic	E. E. Root	Brownsville, Pa.

MORGANTOWN AND KINGWOOD RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized January 14, 1899, under the law of the State of West Virginia.

Location and Extent of Line.

This company operates 48.71 miles of road and 9.50 miles of yard track and sidings, running through Monongalia and Preston Counties, extending from Morgantown to M. & K. Junction and from Rock Forge to Richard. At Morgantown and M. & K. Junction, connections are made with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Principal Officers.

President	Davis Elkins	Morgantown, W. Va.
First-Vice-President	Richard Elkins	Morgantown, W. Va.
Vice-President	F. K. Brety	Morgantown, W. Va.
Secretary	Blaine Elkins	Morgantown, W. Va.
Auditor	T. Frank Burk	Morgantown, W. Va.
General Manager	F. K. Brety	Morgantown, W. Va.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized September 24, 1896 under an Act of General Assembly of Virginia, entitled "An Act authorizing the purchasers of the Railroads and property of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, sold by foreclosure of a deed of trust or mortgage thereon,

to become and be a corporation, to adopt a name therefor and to possess and exercise General and Other Power."

The properties included in the reorganization of September 24, 1896, and which were turned over to the Norfolk and Western Railway, part on October 1, 1896, and part on December 1, 1896, are as follows:

The Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad Company, the South Side Railroad Company and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, consolidated April 1, 1871 as the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company. The latter road was sold at foreclosure February 1881, and reorganized May 3, 1881 as the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company.

The New River Railroad, Mining and Manufacturing Company, incorporated in West Virginia, September 1874, and the Bluestone Railroad Company, incorporated in West Virginia February, 1881, were consolidated December 22, 1881, as the New River Railroad Company of West Virginia. The New River Railroad Company of West Virginia and the New River Railroad Company of Virginia and the East River Railroad Company were consolidated with the Norfolk and Western Company in 1882.

The Clinch Valley Railroad Company incorporated under Act of Assembly of Virginia was consolidated with the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company May 20, 1887. The Norfolk Terminal Company and the New River Plateau Railroad Company were consolidated with the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company in 1889, and the West Virginia and Ironton Railroad Company in September 1890.

The railroad property and franchises of the Sciota Valley and New England Railroad Company, incorporated in Ohio and the Shenandoah Valley Railway Company were purchased by the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company by deed dated July 22, 1890.

All the foregoing enumerated property and franchises of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company were sold at foreclosure sale September 15, 1896, and reorganized as of September 24, 1896 as the Norfolk and Western Railway Company.

The property and franchises of the following companies were acquired by purchase by deed:

Norfolk, Lynchburg and Durham Railroad Company October 6, 1896, and the Columbus Connecting and Terminal Railroad Company, November 12, 1896; Norfolk, Roanoke and Southern Railroad Company, purchased by the Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia Railroad Company and the entire property and franchises of this company purchased by the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, October 11, 1901; Jaeger and Southern Railway Company, April 25, 1906; West Virginia Southern Railway Company and the Caretta Railway Company, February 26, 1909; Lynchburg Belt Line and Connecting Railway Company, Blackstone and Lunenburg Railroad Company, and Pocahontas and Western Railroad Company and the Big Stony Railroad Company, December 9, 1910; Virginia Anthracite Coal and Railway Company, January 31, 1912; and the Columbus Connecting and Terminal Railway Company, December 16, 1913.

The Norfolk and Western Railway controls through ownership of capital stock the following corporations:

Guyandotte and Tug River Railroad Company, Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company, Virginia Company, Virginia and Carolina Railway Company, Tug River and Kentucky Railroad Company, New River Holston and Western Railroad Company, Williamson and Pond Creek Railroad Company, Norfolk Terminal Company and the Winston-Salem South Bound Railway Company.

The Virginia-Carolina Railway Company and the Williamson and Pond Creek Railway Company are operated separately and are not included in the general income account of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President	L. E. Johnson	Roanoke, Va.
Vice-President	Wm. G. Macdowell	Philadelphia, Pa.
Vice-President	C. S. Churchill	Roanoke, Va.
Secretary	E. H. Alden	Philadelphia, Pa.
Treasurer	J. S. Clarke	Roanoke, Va.
General Counsel	Joseph I. Doran	Philadelphia, Pa.
Comptroller	J. S. Wynn	Roanoke, Va.

Principal Federal Officers.

Regional Director, Pocahontas Region	N. D. Maher	Roanoke, Va.
Federal Manager	A. C. Needles	Roanoke, Va.
General Manager	W. J. Jenks,	Roanoke, Va.
Gen. Supt. Eastern Gen. Div.	E. A. Blake	Roanoke, Va.
Gen. Supt. Western Gen. Div.	J. T. Carey	Bluefield, W. Va.
General Solicitor	Theo. W. Reath	Philadelphia, Pa.
Asst. to Federal Auditor	Gooch Vaughan	Roanoke, Va.
Auditor of Receipts	Walter Macdowell	Roanoke Va.
Auditor of Disbursements	W. H. Wilson	Roanoke, Va.
Treasurer	Jos. B. Lacy	Roanoke, Va.
General Freight Agent	B. W. Herrman	Roanoke, Va.
General Passenger Agent	W. C. Saunders	Roanoke, Va.
Freight Traffic Manager	J. R. Ruffin	Roanoke, Va.
Passenger Traffic Manager	W. B. Bevill	Roanoke, Va.
Federal Auditor	Jos. W. Coxé	Roanoke, Va.

SUMMARY OF TRACK MILEAGE OPERATED BY THE NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY ON DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Miles of Road	Miles of Second Main Track	Miles of Third Main Track	Miles of Yard, Track and Sidings, etc.	Total
Line owned within the State.....	503.27	131.77	.48	424.57	1,060.09
Line owned without the State.....	1,570.13	425.18	3.45	985.51	2,984.27
Line operated under trackage rights within the State.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Line operated under trackage rights without the State.....	13.98	.....	.....	.....	13.98
Total mileage operated in West Virginia.....	503.27	131.77	.48	424.57	1,060.09
Total mileage operated without the State.....	1,584.11	425.18	3.45	985.51	2,988.25
GRAND TOTAL.....	2,087.38	556.95	3.93	1,410.08	4,058.34

ROAD OPERATED AT CLOSE OF YEAR—DECEMBER 31, 1918

NAME OF ROAD OR TRACK AND TERMINI BETWEEN WHICH ROAD NAMED OPERATES	Miles of Road	Miles of Second Main Track	Miles of Third Main Track	Miles of Yard Track, and Sidings, etc.	Total
Virginia State Line to Ohio State Line.....	222.29	131.77	.48	242.39	569.93
Virginia State Line to Maryland State Line.....	18.46			6.12	24.58
BRANCHES AND SPURS OWNED IN WEST VIRGINIA:					
Potts Valley Branch.....	17.53			1.16	18.69
Bluestone Branches—Bluestone to Termini in West Virginia.....	44.05			22.84	66.89
Tug Fork Branches and Spurs—Welch to Termini in West Virginia.....	29.12			44.32	73.64
North Fork Branches and Spurs—North Fork to Termini in West Virginia.....	10.79			16.95	27.74
Clear Fork Branch—Clear Fork Junction to Coalwood, West Virginia.....	10.96			2.54	13.50
Dry Fork Branches and Spurs—laeger to Termini in West Virginia.....	40.48			32.82	73.30
Big Sandy Branch—Nauvauk to Kenova, West Virginia.....	59.16			16.75	75.91
Wayne Branch—Wayne to East Lynn, West Virginia.....	8.16			8.61	16.77
Branches and Spurs to Industries.....	42.27			37.87	80.14
Main Line, Branches, and Spurs owned without the State.....	1,570.13	425.18	3.45	985.51	2,984.27
Line operated under trackage rights without the State.....	13.98				13.98
Total Line operated in West Virginia.....	503.27	131.77	.48	424.57	1,060.09
Total Line operated without the State.....	1,584.11	425.13	3.45	985.51	2,998.25
GRAND TOTAL.....	2,087.38	556.95	3.93	1,410.08	4,058.34

SUMMARY OF TRACK MILEAGE WITHIN THE STATE ON JANUARY 1 AND DECEMBER 31, 191

LINE OPERATED

	Line Owned		Line of Proprietary Companies		Line Operated Under Lease		Line Operated Under Contract		Line Operated Under Trackage Rights		Total Line Operated	
	Added During Year	Total at End of Year	Added During Year	Total at End of Year	Added During Year	Total At End of Year	Added During Year	Total at End of Year	Added During Year	Total at End of Year	At Beginning of Year	Total at End of Year
Miles of Road	.96	502.31		131.77							502.31	503.27
Miles of Second Track		131.77									131.77	131.77
Miles of Third Track		.46									.46	.46
Miles of all other Main Track	3.24	421.33									421.33	424.57
Miles of Yard Track, Sidings, etc.												
All tracks	4.20	1,055.89									1,055.89	1,060.00

PANTHER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Not in operation.

PICKENS AND HACKERS VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered September 11, 1899 under the laws of the State of West Virginia. It is owned by the Mayton Lumber Company of Weston, West Virginia. The stockholders of the Mayton Lumber Company and of the Pickens and Hackers Valley Railroad Company are the same, but each is an incorporated company under the laws of this state. The company operates 18 miles of road, running through Randolph and Webster Counties, extending from Pickens to Hackers Valley and from Hackers Valley to Upper Hodom Creek.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. H. BrewsterWeston, W. Va.
 Secretary & TreasurerO. W. RinehartWeston, W. Va.
 General ManagerJ. H. BrewsterWeston, W. Va.

PICKENS AND WEBSTER SPRINGS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered October 23, 1912 under the laws of the State of West Virginia and is successor to the Pickens and Addison Railway Company, a logging road operated in connection with the Holley Lumber Company. At the time the lumber company finished their operations, the railroad was sold and the name changed to Pickens and Webster Springs Railroad Company. The company operates 23 miles of road, all located in Webster County, extending from Pickens to Skelt and from Lower Gap to Mill Run.

Principal Officers.

PresidentGeorge A. HechmerGrafton, W. Va.
 Vice-PresidentH. W. ShowalterFairmont, W. Va.
 TreasurerGeorge A. HechmerGrafton, W. Va.
 General SuperintendentO. W. MarshPickens, W. Va.

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated August 25, 1890 under the laws of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and formed a consolidation of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway; the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh Railroad; the Cincinnati and Richmond Railroad and the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company, with which is also merged the Chartiers Railway Company and the Midway and Oakdale Railway Company. The company is con-

trolled by the Pennsylvania Company which owns seventy-two per cent of the capital stock. It operates the Chicago, Indiana and Eastern Railway for the Pennsylvania Company upon a net earning basis.

Location and Extent of Line.

On December 31, 1918, the company operated a total of 2,383.61 miles, of which 1,854.98 miles are actually owned, 212.53 miles are operated under lease, 197.71 miles are operated under contract and 118.38 miles are used jointly with other companies.

In West Virginia the company's road extends from Pennsylvania state line to Ohio state line, 7.11 miles and from New Cumberland Junction to Chester, 22.19 miles. It also operates under contract 28.02 miles, running from Wheeling Junction to Benwood, making a total of 57.32 miles of road operated within West Virginia.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President	Samuel Rea	Philadelphia, Pa.
Senior Vice-President	J. J. Turner	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Vice-President & Comptroller ...	Edw. B. Taylor	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Vice-President & Engineer ...	Benjamin McKeen	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary	S. H. Church	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer	T. H. B. McKnight	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Counsel	C. B. Heisoman	Pittsburg, Pa.
Assistant Comptroller	John Hurst	Pittsburgh, Pa.

Principal Federal Officers.

Manager	G. L. Peck	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special Asst. to Fed. Mgr.	A. M. Schoyer	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer	R. R. Reed,	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Solicitor	E. H. Seneff	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Auditor	J. W. Orr	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Manager	R. E. McCarty	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Traffic Manager	Wm. Hodgdon	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Purchasing Agent	W. G. Phelps	Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH AND WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized May 7, 1904 under the laws of the States of West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania as the Wabash, Pittsburgh, Terminal Railway Company, being a consolidation of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie and Western Railway Company of Pennsylvania, the Cross Creek Railroad Company of West Virginia and the Pittsburgh, Toledo and Western Railroad Company of Ohio. The Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railway Company (of Pennsylvania) was created under the re-organization statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, January 29,

1917, by the purchasers at foreclosure sale of the railroads, properties and franchises of the Wabash, Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, which latter company was a consolidated railroad corporation existing by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the States of West Virginia and Ohio. It controls through ownership of entire capital stock the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company.

Location and Extent of Line.

The company's mileage within the State of West Virginia is 4.84 miles, extending from Virginia Station to Wellsburg, Brooke County, West Virginia.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President	H. E. Farrell	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Vice-President	W. H. Coverdale	New York City.
Secretary & Treasurer	D. W. Summerfield	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Counsel	Arthur H. Van Brunt	New York City.
General Attorney	John S. Wendt	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Auditor	Wm. B. Wilbur	Pittsburgh, Pa.

Principal Federal Officers.

General Manager	J. B. Yohe	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Superintendent	J. E. Fairhead	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Acting Treasurer	N. C. Moore	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Attorney	N. F. Baker	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Auditor	F. H. Harvey	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Chief Engineer	H. H. Temple	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Asst. Real Estate & Claim Agt.	W. R. Prickman	Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING AND KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Leased to the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

POCAHONTAS RAILROAD COMPANY

Organization: This company was organized August 27, 1901 under the laws of the State of West Virginia and is operated as a logging road by the North Fork Lumber Company. The mileage extends from Boyer Siding to Hanover Switch, a distance of 10 miles, all located in Pocahontas County, West Virginia.

Principal Officer.

PresidentJ. W. McCulloughBoyer, W. Va.
 SecretaryG. C. HamiltonBoyer, W. Va.
 Treasurer & ManagerA. D. NeillBoyer, W. Va.

PRESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated July 21, 1905. The road was purchased from the Preston Lumber and Coal Company and at present is operated by the Kendall Lumber Company. The company operates a total of 46 miles within the States of Maryland and West Virginia. Of this mileage 14 miles are within the State of West Virginia, extending from Breedlove, W. Va., with branches in Preston and Tucker Counties. At Hutton, Maryland, the road connects with the Baltimore and Ohio System.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. L. Kendall,Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Vice-PresidentS. A. KendallPittsburgh, Pa.
 Secretary & TreasurerJ. C. KendallBaltimore, Md.
 AuditorW. F. SchatzPittsburgh, Pa.
 General ManagerFrank CunninghamCrellin, Md.

RALEIGH AND POCAHONTAS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized January 6, 1903 under the laws of the State of West Virginia and is controlled by the Bluejay Lumber Company. It owns 1.25 miles of line in Raleigh County, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentClarence L. GoodwinGreenburg, Pa.
 Vice-PresidentP. P. GriffinLock Haven, Pa.
 Secretary & TreasurerP. C. LynchBluejay, W. Va.
 General ManagerP. J. LynchBluejay, W. Va.

ROWLESBURG AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized January 14, 1911, under the laws of the State of West Virginia. The road of the respondent is primarily operated in the interest of the Glade Lumber Company at Erwin, West Va. The mileage operated extends from Rowlesburg to Erwin, a distance of 6.17 miles, which is all located in Preston County, and is projected to extend to Parsons, West Virginia, a distance of about 30 miles.

Principal Officers.

PresidentG. G. StitzingerNew Castle, Pa.
 Vice-PresidentW. H. Gillispie New Castle, Pa.
 SecretaryA. E. Stitzinger New Castle, Pa.
 Treasurer & ManagerJ. E. Stitzinger Erwin, W. Va.

SEWELL VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized November 22, 1907, under the laws of the State of West Virginia, and is owned and operated by the Meadow River Lumber Company of Rainelle, West Virginia, doing a general railroad business.

Location and Extent of Line.

The operated road mileage of this company is all within West Virginia, extending from Rainelle to Meadow Creek, 21.03 miles, running through Summers, Fayette and Greenbrier Counties. It operates under lease from the Loop and Lookout Railroad Company 18.97 miles of tracks, running from Rainelle to Nallen, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentT. W. Raine Rainelle, W. Va.
 Vice-PresidentC. E. Andrews, Jr. ...New Bethlehem, Pa.
 Secretary & TreasurerJ. W. Raine Rainelle, W. Va.
 AuditorC. L. Harford Rainelle, W. Va.
 General ManagerT. W. Raine Rainelle, W. Va.

STROUDS CREEK AND MUDDLETY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized June 18, 1904 under the laws of the State of West Virginia. The road was built primarily and is operated as an auxiliary to the Tioga Lumber Company, but does a general railroad business. It operates 10 miles of road, extending from Allingdale to Scott McQueen Line, West Virginia, the entire operations being within Nicholas and Webster counties.

Principal Officers.

PresidentA. W. Amsler Clarion, Pa.
 Vice-PresidentE. L. Robinson Tioga, W. Va.
 SecretaryL. Harrison Wellsboro, Pa.
 TreasurerJ. C. Campbell Tioga, W. Va.
 General SuperintendentE. L. Robinson Tioga, W. Va.

TUG RIVER AND KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized under the laws of Kentucky December 13, 1913, and began operations July 1, 1915. On June

30, 1915, it purchased from the Norfolk and Western Railway Company the Freeburn Branch, running from Delorme, W. Va., to a terminus in Kentucky and the Poplar Creek Branch, running through Cedar, W. Va., to a terminus in Kentucky. The Norfolk and Western Railway owns a majority of the capital stock and has advanced funds for construction purposes.

Location and Extent of Line.

The company operates a total of 4.85 miles of road, .40 miles, from McCarr, Delorme and Cedar to West Virginia-Kentucky State Line, being in West Virginia.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President	L. E. Johnson	Roanoke, Va.
Vice-President	Wm. G. Macdowell	Philadelphia, Pa.
Secretary & Treasurer	E. H. Alden	Philadelphia, Pa.
General Counsel	Joseph I. Doran	Philadelphia, Pa.
Comptroller	J. S. Wynn	Roanoke, Va.

Principal Federal Officers.

Regional Director—

Pocahontas Region	N. D. Maher	Roanoke, Va.
Federal Manager	A. C. Needles	Roanoke, Va.
General Manager	W. J. Jenks	Roanoke, Va.
Gen. Supt. Eastern Gen. Div....	E. A. Blake	Roanoke, Va.
Gen. Supt. Western Gen. Div....	J. T. Carey	Bluefield, W. Va.
Chief Engineer	Jos. E. Crawford	Roanoke, Va.
Federal Auditor	Jos. W. Coxe	Roanoke, Va.
Asst. to Fed. Aud.	Gooch Vaughan	Roanoke, Va.
Federal Treasurer	Jos. B. Lacy	Roanoke, Va.
Freight Traffic Manager	J. R. Ruffin	Roanoke, Va.
General Freight Agent	B. W. Herrman	Roanoke, Va.
Passenger Traffic Manager	W. B. Bevill	Roanoke, Va.
General Passenger Agent	W. C. Saunders	Roanoke, Va.

TWIN MOUNTAIN AND POTOMAC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Out of business.

VALLEY RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered June 19, 1907 under the laws of the State of West Virginia and through purchase of entire stock is owned and controlled by the Wilson Lumber Company of Elkins, West Va. It operates 13 miles of road in Randolph County, extending from Mill Creek to 2 miles south of Spangler.

Principal Officers.

President	M. N. Wilson	Elkins, W. Va.
Vice-President	D. F. Strock	Elkins, W. Va.
Secretary	Burton Wilson	Mill Creek, W. Va.
Treasurer	M. N. Wilson	Elkins, W. Va.
General Manager	J. S. Hamill	Mill Creek, W. Va.

THE VIRGINIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: The Virginian Railway Company was incorporated February 20, 1904 under the laws of Virginia as the Tide Water Railway Company. On March 8, 1907 the charter was amended and the name changed to The Virginian Railway Company. The property of the Deep Water Railway Company, a West Virginia corporation, was acquired by deed dated April 22, 1907. The entire line was completed and opened for traffic on July 1, 1909.

The company owns 99% of the capital stock and all the bonds of the Virginia Terminal Railway Company, which owns terminal coal loading piers, etc., at Sewell's Point, Virginia, and used by the Virginian Railway Company. The Tide Water Company, (formerly the Tide Water Construction Company), is the registered holder of the majority of the capital stock of the Virginian Railway Company and may exercise the major part of the voting power therein, but it exercises no other control over the respondent. The company leased the entire property of the Piney River and Paint Creek Railroad Company for a term of five years ending December 1, 1917; a half interest in this lease was sub-leased to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company. The company also operates jointly with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company the property of the White Oak Railway Company.

Location and Extent of Line.

The system extends from Sewell's Point, Virginia, to Deep Water, West Virginia, a mileage of 440.69 miles and with numerous branches and spurs, both in Virginia and West Virginia, gives it an operated road mileage of 520.96 miles, divided as shown by the following tables:

SUMMARY OF ROAD OPERATED BY THE VIRGINIAN RAILWAY ON DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Miles of Road	Miles of Second Main Track	Miles of Yard Track, Sidings, Etc.	Total
Line owned within the State.....	168.35	10.24	102.66	281.25
Line owned without the State.....	329.65	9.71	104.16	443.52
Line operated under lease within the State.....	1.75	.12	31.58	33.45
Line operated under lease without the State.....	19.11	.....	8.64	27.75
Line operated under trackage rights within the State.....	2.10	1.73	1.71	5.54
Line operated under trackage rights without the State.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total mileage operated within the State.....	187.46	10.24	111.30	309.00
Total mileage operated without the State.....	333.50	11.50	137.45	482.51
GRAND TOTAL.....	520.96	21.80	248.75	791.51

*Decrease.

ROAD OPERATED AT CLOSE OF YEAR—DECEMBER 31, 1918

NAME OF ROAD OR TRACK AND TERMINI BETWEEN WHICH ROAD NAMED OPERATES	Miles of Road	Miles of Second Main Track	Miles Yard Tracks, Sidings, Etc.	Total
Main Line Owned in West Virginia:				
The Virginia Railway—State Line to Deepwater.....	111.21	10.24	102.66	281.25
Main Line owned without the State.....	329.65	9.71	104.16	443.52
Branches and Spurs owned in West Virginia:				
Shockey Branch—Glen White Junction to Termini.....	1.62	.....	.02	1.64
Shockey Branch—West Wye at Glen White Junction.....	.33	.....	.....	.33
Winding Gulf Branch—Mulleans to Fireco.....	30.96	.....	15.28	46.24
Winding Gulf Branch—East Wye at Mullens.....	.34	.....	.....	.34
Upper Winding Gulf Branch—Loop Junction to Winding Gulf.....	2.17	.....	1.75	3.92
Allen Creek Branch—Allen to Wyrco.....	1.12	.....	.87	1.87
Devils Fork Branch—Stone Coal to Armitgo.....	1.09	.....	.52	1.61
White Oak Railway—Oakwood & Carlisle to Lockvalley.....	6.86	.....	5.90	12.76
White Oak Railway—Duncans Cross to Bishop.....	1.24	.....	.36	1.60
Some Coal Branch—Armitgo to Princewick.....	9.05	.....	8.33	17.38
Lampkin Branch—Fireco to Douglas Coal Company Mine No. 2.....	1.10	.....	.47	1.57
Guyandot River Branch—Elmore to Itmann.....	1.26	.....	.68	1.94
Branches and Spurs owned without the State.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Line operated under lease without the State.....	1.75	.12	31.58	33.45
Line operated under trackage rights in West Virginia:				
White Oak Railway—Price Hill Junction to Price Hill.....	2.33	.....	1.47	3.80
P. R. & P. C. Railway—Beckley Junction to Prosperity.....	6.69	.....	4.28	10.97
E. E. White Coal Company—East End Shockey Branch to Glen White.....	1.40	.....	.....	1.46
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway—Pemberton to Westwood.....	8.63	.....	2.89	11.52
Line operated under trackage rights without the State.....	2.10	1.73	1.71	5.54
Total Line Operated in West Virginia.....	187.46	10.24	111.30	309.00
Total Line operated without the State.....	333.50	11.56	137.45	482.51
GRAND TOTAL.....	520.96	21.80	248.75	791.51

SUMMARY OF TRACK MILEAGE WITHIN THE STATE ON JANUARY 1 AND DECEMBER 31, 1918

ROAD OPERATED								
	Line Owned		Line Operated Under Lease		Line Operated Under Trackage Rights		Total Line Operated	
	Added During Year	Total at End of Year	Added During Year	Total at End of Year	Added During Year	Total at End of Year	At Beginning of Year	Total at Close of Year
Miles of Road.....	11.24	188.35			*2.90	19.11	179.12	187.46
Miles of second track.....	5.19	10.24					5.05	10.24
Miles of sidings, yard tracks, etc.....	3.22	102.66	*7.52			8.64	115.60	111.30
All Tracks.....	19.65	281.25	*7.52		*2.90	27.75	260.77	309.00

Principal Corporate Officers.

President	C. W. Huntington	New York City.
Secretary	James Clarke	New York City.
Treasurer	Geo. H. Church	New York City.
General Counsel	E. W. Knight	Charleston, W. Va.
Auditor	W. C. Everett	Norfolk, Va.

Principal Federal Officers.

Manager	J. H. Young	Norfolk, Va.
Acting Treasurer	F. W. Russell	Norfolk, Va.
General Solicitor	Loyall Taylor & White	Norfolk, Va.
General Auditor	C. S. Smith	Norfolk, Va.
General Manager	J. D. Stack	Norfolk, Va.
Chief Engineer	F. L. Nicholson	Norfolk, Va.

WALKERSVILLE AND IRELAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered October 7 1907 under the laws of the State of West Virginia. The road originally extended from Walkersville to Duffy, a distance of 6.25 miles. In 1914 an extension of 2 miles was built from Duffy to Bablin, making a total of 8.25 miles operated in West Virginia and running through Lewis County.

Principal Officers.

President	C. E. Hiner	Bablin, W. Va.
Vice-President	W. B. Nick	Walkersville, W. Va.
Secretary & Treasurer	C. G. Roessing	Buckhannon, W. Va.
Attorney	W. W. Brannon	Weston, W. Va.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was originally chartered as the Baltimore, Carroll and Frederick Railroad Company on May 27, 1852 and as the Western Maryland Railroad Company on March 21, 1853. On March 5, 1908, a receiver was appointed by the United States Circuit Court for the District of Maryland and the property was sold November 19, 1909, under a decree of foreclosure entered October 9, 1909 and reorganized as The Western Maryland Railway Company December 1, 1909. In January 1913, the company acquired additional water property at Port Covington, Baltimore, so that its holdings at that point are now more than 150 acres of water front available for construction of additional piers, grain elevators and terminal improvements.

The following companies are constituent companies to the Western Maryland Railway Company:

Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company
Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company (Eastern Extension)
Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company (Western Extension)
Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railway Company
The Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railroad Company
Georges Creek and Cumberland Railroad Company
The Connelsville and State Line Railway Company.

The company controls through stock ownership the following companies:

West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railway Company
Western Maryland Railroad Terminal Company
Somerset Coal Railway Company
Williamsport, Nettle and Martinsburg Railway Company.
Fairmont, Bingamon Railway Company
Fairmont, Helen's Run Railway Company
Western Maryland Tidewater Railroad Company
Potomac Valley Railroad Company
Potomac Valley Railroad Company of West Virginia
Piedmont and Cumberland Railway Company
Piedmont and Cumberland Railway Company of West Virginia
West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railway Company of Md.
Coal and Iron Railway Company
Belington and Beaver Creek Railroad Company.

SUMMARY OF TRACK MILEAGE OPERATED BY THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY ON DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Miles of Road	Miles of Second Main Track	Yard Tracks, Sidings, Etc.	Total
Line owned within the State:				
Main Line.....	109.76	11.65	86.49	207.90
Branches and Spurs.....	88.54		24.94	113.48
Line owned without the State.....	417.37	57.39	224.14	698.90
Line operated under lease within the State.....	45.63	10.21	12.72	68.56
Line operated under lease without the State.....	15.39		8.29	23.68
Line operated under contract within the State.....	4.37		1.86	6.23
Line operated under contract without the State.....	2.07			2.07
Line operated under trackage rights within the State.....	24.42			24.42
Line operated under trackage rights without the State.....				
Total mileage operated within the State.....	215.76	11.65	119.72	347.13
Total mileage operated without the State.....	491.79	67.60	238.72	798.11
GRAND TOTAL.....	707.55	79.25	358.44	1,145.24

SUMMARY OF TRACK MILEAGE WITHIN THE STATE ON JANUARY 1 AND DECEMBER 31, 1918

LINE OPERATED								
	Line Owned		Line Operated Under Contract		Line Operated Under Trackage Rights		Total Line Operated	
	Added During Year	Total At End of Year	Added During Year	Total At End of Year	Added During Year	Total At End of Year	At Beginning of Year	Total at Close of Year
Miles of Road.....	.24	198.30	*.05	15.39			215.57	215.76
Miles of Second Track.....		11.65					11.65	11.65
Miles of Yard Tracks, Sidings, Etc.....		111.43	*.22	8.29			119.94	119.72
All Tracks.....	.24	321.38	*.27	23.68			347.16	347.13

*Decrease.

Principal Corporate Officers.

PresidentLawrence GreerNew York City.
 Secretary & TreasurerL. F. TimmermanNew York City.
 General CounselLawrence GreerNew York City.
 AuditorRobert CassonBaltimore, Md.

Principal Federal Officers.

General ManagerM. C. ByersHagerstown, Md.
 Federal TreasurerE. M. DevereuxBaltimore, Md.
 Federal AuditorJ. J. EkinBaltimore, Md.
 AuditorF. C. UhlmanBaltimore, Md.
 General SuperintendentJ. H. TongeHagerstown, Md.
 Mechanical Superintendent ...G. F. WieseckelHagerstown, Md.
 Eng'r. Maint. Way & Structures H. R. PrattHagerstown, Md.

WEST VIRGINIA MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered August 12, 1905 under the laws of the State of West Virginia as successor to the Holley River and Addison Railway Company. The stockholders and officers of the West Virginia Midland Railway Company are also the owners of the Pickens and Webster Springs Railroad Company but the two companies are operated independently and have no further relation. No report filed since 1916.

Location and Extent of Line.

The entire mileage of this company is within West Virginia, running through Braxton, Webster and Taylor Counties and extending from Holley Junction to Webster Springs, 29.81 miles, from Webster Springs to Breece, 5.50 miles, from Holley to Long Run, 7.40 miles and from Marpleton to Davis Mill, 3.10 miles, making a total of 45.81 miles.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJohn T. McGrawGrafton, W. Va.
 Vice-PresidentGeo. A. HechmerGrafton, W. Va.
 TreasurerC. R. DurbinBaltimore, Md.
 AttorneyJ. M. HooverWebster Springs, W. Va.
 General ManagerGeo. A. HechmerGrafton, W. Va.

WEST VIRGINIA NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized July 5, 1899 under the laws of the State of West Virginia, the name of the original corporation being Kingwood Railway Company. This property was purchased on May 5,

1888, a new company organized under the name of the Tunnelton, Kingwood and Fairchance Railroad Company. The name of the latter company was changed on July 5, 1899 to the present company. The company's mileage within the State of West Virginia is 10.97 miles, extending from Tunnelton to Kingwood, in Preston County.

Principal Officers.

President	J. H. Weaver	Philadelphia, Pa.
Vice-President	L. G. Ball	Philadelphia, Pa.
Secretary & Treasurer	J. E. Wilkinson	Philadelphia, Pa.
Attorney	J. E. Cupp	Philadelphia, Pa.
Auditor	Stewart Frazier	Philadelphia, Pa.
General Manager	Geo. Ruth	Tunnelton, W. Va.

THE WHEELING TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized June 7, 1900 under the laws of the States of West Virginia and Ohio and acquired the railroad and property formerly owned by the Wheeling Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, (formerly the Wheeling and Harrisburg Railway Company and the Elm Grove and State Line Railroad Company, which two companies consolidated as the Wheeling and Harrisburg Railway Company of West Virginia and in September 1889 changed its name to the Wheeling Bridge and Terminal Railway Company. In April 1893 this latter company purchased the railroad of the Martin's Ferry Terminal Railroad Company). The present company, which, after having been for several years in charge of a receiver, was sold under a decree of foreclosure of the first mortgage; a confirmation of such sale having been made by the courts, the property, at the request of the purchaser, was conveyed to the Wheeling Terminal Railway Company in June 1900. The receiver, by consent, continued in charge of the property until June 30, 1900, at which time the entire property was turned over to the Wheeling Terminal Railway Company. The company supplies bridge and terminal facilities to connecting railroads. Through ownership of entire capital stock the Pennsylvania Company assumes control.

Location and Extent of Line.

The entire mileage, extending from Martins Ferry, Ohio to Benwood, West Virginia, with a small branch at Martins Ferry, is 9.65 miles of main line, and 15.04 miles of yard track and switches. Of this mileage 7.28 miles of main line and the greater part of yard track and switches are within West Virginia, in Ohio and Marshall Counties.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President	Edw. B. Taylor	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Vice-President	Benj. McKeen	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer	S. H. Church	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer	T. H. B. McKnight	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Auditor	John Hurst	Pittsburgh, Pa.

Principal Federal Officers.

Manager	G. L. Peck	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Spl. Asst. to Fed. Mgr.	A. M. Schoyer	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer	R. R. Reed	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Solicitor	E. H. Seneff	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Federal Auditor	J. W. Orr	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Manager	R. E. McCarty	Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHITE SULPHUR AND HUNTERSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered June 24, 1912 under the laws of the State of West Virginia as successor to the Iron Mountain and Greenbrier Railroad Company which company was sold under foreclosure of its first mortgage bonds in April 1912. The mileage extends from White Sulphur to head of North Fork, a distance of 27 miles.

Principal Officers.

Acting President	C. C. Homer, Jr.	Baltimore, Md.
Secretary	F. A. Hauck	Ronceverte, W. Va.
Treasurer	G. F. M. Hauck	Baltimore, Md.
General Manager	F. A. Hauck	Ronceverte, W. Va.

WILLIAMSON AND POND CREEK RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized March 14, 1912 under the laws of the State of Kentucky. It is owned and controlled by the Norfolk and Western Railway through ownership of its entire capital stock. The company owns and operates 15.89 miles, extending from Pond, West Virginia to McVeigh, Kentucky. Of this mileage .63 miles are within West Virginia, running through Mingo County.

Principal Corporate Officers.

President	L. E. Johnson	Roanoke, Va.
Vice-President	Wm. G. Macdowell	Philadelphia, Pa.
Secretary & Treasurer	E. H. Alden	Philadelphia, Pa.
General Counsel	Jos. I. Doran	Philadelphit, Pa.
Comptroller	J. S. Wynn	Roanoke, Va.

Principal Federal Officers.

Regional Director—Pocahon-

tas Region	N. D. Maher	Roanoke, Va.
Federal Manager	A. C. Needles	Roanoke, Va.
General Manager	W. J. Jenks	Roanoke, Va.
Gen. Supt. Eastern Gen. Div. ...	E. A. Blake	Roanoke, Va.
Gen. Supt. Western Gen. Div. ...	J. T. Carey	Bluefield, W. Va.
Chief Engineer	Joseph E. Crawford	Roanoke, Va.
General Solicitor	Theo. W. Reath	Philadelphia, Pa.
Federal Auditor	Jos. W. Coxe	Roanoke, Va.
Ast. to Federal Auditor	Gooch Vaughan	Roanoke, Va.
Federal Treasurer	Jos. B. Lacy	Roanoke, Va.
General Freight Agent	B. W. Herrman	Roanoke, Va.
Passenger Traffic Manager	B. W. Bevill	Roanoke, Va.
General Passenger Agent	W. C. Saunders	Roanoke, Va.

WINDING GULF RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized July 31, 1906 under the laws of West Virginia and is now under construction. It is principally owned by the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company of Columbus, Ohio.

WINIFREDE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized November 16, 1881 under the laws of the State of West Virginia and is used principally by the Winifrede Coal Company for the development of its coal lands. The company transports coal from mines of the latter company to a connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Winifrede Junction, West Virginia. The company operates 7.43 miles of track, extending from Winifrede Junction on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to Winifrede, West Virginia, all located in Kanawha County.

Principal Officers

President	Jeremiah J. Sullivan, Jr.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Vice-President	Samuel F. Houston ...	Philadelphia, Pa.
Secretary	Ralph G. Wilson	Philadelphia, Pa.
Auditor	J. G. O'Gallagan	Winifrede, W. Va.
Treasurer & Gen. Mgr	Frank B. Stewart ...	Winifrede, W. Va.
Attorneys	Brown, Jackson & Knight .....	.....Charleston, W. Va.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET OF STEAM RAILROAD COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

ASSETS	Investment in Road and Equipment	Other Investment	Current Assets	Deferred Assets	Unadjusted Debits	Total
1. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, The.....	\$ 370,629,339.13	\$361,731,663.08	\$11,152,907.39	\$ 72,506,450.86	\$ 1,237,377.71	\$ 817,248,743.09
2. Beilington and Northern Railroad Company.....	146,950.00		567.75			147,517.75
3. Benwood and Wheeling Connecting Railroad Company.....	314,760.00	29,702.77	76,407.03	889.04	308.44	432,157.28
4. Big Sandy & Cumberland Railroad Company.....	62,334.12	10,500.00	19,344.45			92,178.57
5. Buffalo Creek and Gauley Railroad Company, The.....	179,212.48		39,296.52			1,015,400.00
6. Cairo and Kanawha Railway Company.....	190,964.03		5,746.75			196,710.78
7. Campbell's Creek Railroad Company.....	329,059.69		26,337.10			355,396.79
8. Central West Virginia & Southern Railroad Company.....	349,486.15	11,566.50	111,661.48	1,269.43	647,424.69	1,121,908.25
9. Chemical and Helvetia Railroad Company.....	126,114.30		513.20			126,627.50
10. Central and Ohio Railroad Company.....	258,063,985.64	28,191,477.31	13,798,391.96	17,990,377.82	775,273.73	317,879,106.16
11. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.....	11,031,197.41	336,000.00	31,435.33	745,478.84	385,452.35	12,529,563.93
12. Coal and Coke Railway Company.....			7,322.94			7,322.94
13. Croft Railroad Company.....	5,788,378.33	807,976.17	14,943.31	377,890.25	78,411.26	7,067,996.32
14. Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....	1,532,767.87		1,705.77			1,534,473.64
15. Cumberland Valley and Martinsburg Railroad Company.....	515,676.65		275,504.75			1,808,272.62
16. Elk and Little Kanawha Railroad Company.....	11,450.29	721.71	4,711.95			89,646.84
17. Erbacon & Summersville Railroad Company, The.....	382,644.92		77,474.84		1,570.83	384,257.66
18. Gauley and Eastern Railroad Company, The.....	113,843.16		378.92			114,223.08
19. Gladly and Alfena Railroad Company.....	31,125.00		133,800.00		837,084.00	3,103,317.42
20. Guyan, Big Ugly and Coal Railway Company.....	374,240.87	21,000.00	97.61			31,222.61
21. Island Creek Railroad Company.....	58,186.17		217,292.25		120.00	612,653.12
22. Kanawha Central Railway Company.....	917,104.16		1,705.77	38.94		99,951.72
23. Kanawha, Glen Jean and Eastern Railroad Company.....	19,872,869.16		43,287.35		20.84	990,476.39
24. Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company.....	2,870,000.01	2,306,625.70	1,352,275.35	1,887,633.96	21,763.15	25,531,467.32
25. Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad Company.....	179,198.94		50,961.95	41,870.40	360,524.14	3,223,266.80
26. Kelley's Creek and Northwestern Railroad Company.....	24,280.00	4,000.00	35,789.20			214,988.14
27. Kelley's Creek Improvement Railway.....	12,636.35		6,005.16		39.32	28,280.00
28. Little Kanawha Railroad Company.....	939,470.02			39.30		18,690.83
29. Loop and Lookout Railroad Company.....	206,895.91		6,680.97			939,609.32
30. Lorama Railroad Company.....	92,391.58			155.00		313,731.88
31. Monongahela Railway Company, The.....	11,839,309.26	1,178,435.82	613,949.73	982,908.22	1,478,749.37	16,093,352.40
32. Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad Company.....	2,061,151.81	52,502.72	216,836.09	837.15	619,893.60	2,681,311.37
33. Norfolk and Western Railway Company.....	289,446,708.60	21,428,355.02	1,111,066.91	39,433,097.24	146,702.65	351,965,980.52
34. Panther Railroad Company.....	5,000.00					5,000.00
35. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co.....	223,698,832.52	7,545,765.50	28,610,337.62	23,512,002.14	1,248,436.24	264,615,374.06
36. Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railroad Company.....	29,061,145.20	10,360,870.21	1,368,110.81	1,154,718.31	80,860.02	42,035,704.55
37. Sewell Valley Railroad Company.....	100,000.00	20,000.00	53,791.78		1,357.50	435,578.76
38. Strouds Creek and Muddlety Railroad Company.....	261,542.33		19,698.75	20,699.58		301,940.64

54. Valley River Railroad Company.....	78,371.51	1,400.00	1,708.31	59.72	.....	81,432.44
55. Virginia Railway Company, The.....	94,376,212.24	6,055,769.45	2,695,299.33	5,351,517.57	.....	108,418,951.45
57. Western Maryland Railway Company, The.....	126,702,357.17	12,631,600.36	2,124,819.68	3,164,747.03	28,192.04	148,732,261.06
59. West Virginia Northern Railroad Company.....	109,609.79	.....	184,624.48	100.00	4,138,738.82	232,518.81
60. Wheeling Terminal Railway Company.....	4,057,115.74	.....	184,316.17	119,617.52	184.54	4,361,108.87
61. White Sulphur and Huntersville Railroad Company.....	148,607.45	.....	2,955.00	.....	59.40	151,462.45
62. Williamson and Pond Creek Railroad Company.....	1,348,532.72	.....	9,783.85	106,661.19	718.84	1,465,306.60
	\$ 642,674,621.63	\$ 452,847,926.39	\$ 44,510,498.45	\$ 166,508,997.32	\$ 12,065,899.66	\$ 2,138,627,943.45

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET OF STEAM RAILROAD COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

LIABILITIES	Capital Stock	Long Term Debt	Current Liabilities	Deferred Liabilities	Unadjusted Credits	Appropriated Surplus	Profit and Loss	Total
1. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., The.....	\$210,808,824.49	\$452,371,078.14	\$46,867,931.16	\$ 51,168,486.94	\$ 28,737,587.49	\$ 7,155,369.72	\$20,139,465.15	\$ 817,248,743.09
2. Blington & Northern Railroad Co.....	150,000.00	20,637.67	1,858.86		x644.37		x22,525.55	147,517.75
3. Beewood & Wheeling Connecting Ry. Co.	300,000.00	100,000.00	96,118.72		54,716.28	30,458.58	x65,076.44	432,157.28
4. Big Sandy & Cumberland Railroad Co.	50,000.00		12,622.74		12,014.30		x65,954.46	92,178.57
5. Buffalo Creek & Gauley Railroad Co., The	517,000.00	185,000.00	575.00		156,917.39		146,963.87	1,018,509.00
6. Cairo & Kanawha Railroad Co.....	100,000.00	69,000.00	78,590.68		73,462.25		x79,656.14	196,710.78
7. Campbell's Creek Railroad Co.....	20,500.00	292,500.00	9,135.49		32,743.55		355,896.79	355,896.79
8. Central W. Va. & Southern Railroad Co.	500,000.00	500,000.00	6,954.33		13,305.94		79,629.21	1,121,508.25
9. Chemical & Helvetia Railroad Co.....	25,000.00	57,000.00	13,548,724.62	16,629,890.13	10,071,703.38	23,988,030.12	24,367.23	126,627.50
10. Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co.....	62,788,000.00	182,292,031.39	243,955.91	492,604.44	163,444.30		1,988,587.53	317,879,106.16
11. Coal & Coke Railroad Co.....	4,500,000.00	5,435,971.75	7,000.84		914,346.18	1,131,142.84	x7,078.95	7,921.89
12. Croft Railroad Co.....	8,000.00		13,839.87	35,005.94			774,858.31	7,007,599.32
13. Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad Co.	1,500,000.00	3,473,261.49	450,669.31		8,783.00	324,631.31	x102,564.97	1,808,272.62
14. Cumberland Valley & Martinsburg R. R. Co.	700,000.00		5,084.02		22,234.26		29,562.82	520,388.60
15. Elk & Little Kanawha Railroad Co.....	150,000.00		380,028.36		62,613.70		2,229.30	89,646.84
16. Erbacon & Summersville Railroad Co., The	60,000.00		6,140.69		174,351.26		x54,532.31	114,222.03
17. Gauley & Eastern Railroad Co., The.....	2,000.00		463,067.44				x239,101.28	31,226.61
18. Gladly & Alpena Railroad Co.....	100,000.00	1,800,000.00	1,483.79		1,712.80		209,456.53	612,653.12
19. Greenbrier, Cheat & Elk Railroad Co.	905,000.00	13,125.00	12,328.88		8,315.06		x10,692.22	59,951.72
20. Guyan, Big Ugly & Coal Railroad Co.	400,000.00	22,323.20	786,026.97		59,393.05		15,051.37	960,476.39
21. Island Creek Railroad Co.....	50,000.00		4,669,033.54	1,832,815.34	2,256,630.46	1,069,156.29	4,534,811.69	25,531,467.32
22. Kanawha, Glen Jean & Eastern Railroad Co.	100,000.00	6,369,000.00	151,701.57	92,100.06	158,348.41		58,216.76	3,323,666.80
23. Kanawha & Michigan Railroad Co.....	9,000,000.00	1,502,500.00					x25,011.86	214,988.14
24. Kelley's Creek & Northwestern Railroad Co.	1,360,500.00	140,000.00	2,395.93				x21,839.35	28,280.00
25. Kelley's Creek Improvement Co.....	30,000.00		1,836.78		781.25		x177,558.82	18,680.83
26. Kanawha Central Railway Co.....	10,000.00	28,124.25	3,506.34		43,383.71		x39,331.83	939,509.32
27. Little Kanawha Railroad Co.....	509,500.00	604,960.11	31,825.00				x19,334.42	313,731.89
28. Loop & Lookout Railroad Co.....	100,000.00	127,500.00	31,825.00				x19,334.42	92,391.58
29. Loramahela Railroad Co.....	49,900.00	30,000.00	592,871.57	2,491,820.12	110,531.35	1,343,440.25	352,589.11	16,093,352.40
30. Mononahela Railway Co., The.....	5,000,000.00	6,197,000.00	838,017.41		90,039.87		x188,315.91	3,551,311.37
31. Morcantown & Kinwood Railroad Co.	2,000,000.00	811,500.00	6,529,467.93	40,011,155.96	26,875,031.07	38,150,835.60	6,042,189.96	351,565,930.52
32. Norfolk & Western Railroad Co.....	143,566,700.00	90,300,500.00						5,000.00
33. Panther Railroad Co.....	5,000.00							
34. Pittsburh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.,	84,360,111.05	81,734,736.96	23,323,374.31	13,434,431.31	22,009,579.99	34,218,355.04	4,829,782.37	264,615,374.06
35. Pitsourch & West Virginia Railway Co.	39,312,457.50		18,967.71	1,057,532.75	142,939.63	864,974.83	638,700.06	42,003,704.55
36. Sewell Valley Railroad Co.....	100,000.00	190,000.00	23,637.78		385,539.64	1,211.33	132,140.01	485,578.76
37. Strouds Creek & Muddyley Railroad Co.....	100,000.00		7,464.69				2,799.54	110,264.23

52. Tue River & Kentucky Railroad Co.	50,000 00	212,452 50	50 82	18,267 09	6 10	21,134 13	301,940 64
54. Valley River Railroad Co.	50,000 00	29,500,000 00	41,871 80	6,793,727 71	1,803,760 46	x10,439 36	81,432 44
55. Virginian Railway Co., The	59,226,500 00	61,973,462 06	1,961,453 03	278,846 66	6,678,920 71	8,968,519 69	108,418,951 44
57. Western Maryland Railway Co., The	77,167,193 40		1,985,273 22		4,679 09	1,693,545 01	148,762,251 06
59. West Virginia Northern Railroad Co.	50,000 00		416,176 66		64,435 51	x238,336 94	232,518 81
60. Wheeling Terminal Railroad Co.	2,000,000 00	1,497,000 00	161,869 98	59,794 50	1,429 54	152,709 91	4,361,108 87
61. White Sulphur & Huntersville Railroad Co.	30,000 00	100,000 00	38,447 08			x18,414 17	151,462 45
62. Williamson & Pond Creek Railroad Co.	50,000 00	1,659,509 10	10,189 32	97,143 63	247 63	x351,693 08	1,465,396 60
Grand Total	\$703,473,346 47	\$929,722,123 62	\$93,616,702 17	\$134,540,675 58	\$100,943,569 30	\$108,851,893 44	\$2,138,627,943 45

xDeficit

ADDITIONS TO AND DEDUCTIONS FROM OPERATING INCOME OF STEAM RAILROAD COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Operating Income	Other Income	Gross Corporate Income	Deductions from Income			Net Corporate Income	Dividends	Surplus
				Interest	Other	Total			
1. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., The.....	\$ 881 41	\$32,945,691.31	\$32,945,691.31	\$20,290,673.82	\$1,629,614.25	\$21,920,288.07	\$11,025,403.24	\$ 5,424,903.18	
2. Belton & Northern R. R. Co.....	881 41	.....	881 41	.....	.....	881 41	61,001 10	.....	.....
3. Benwood & Wheeling Cons. Ry. Co.....	54,839 65	6,540 80	61,380 45	.....	289 26	61,669 71	19,285 77	.....	.....
4. Big Spring & Cumberland R. R. Co.....	8,449 65	677 73	9,127 38	.....	28,413 15	37,540 53	33,830 01	.....	.....
5. Buffalo Creek & Cambridge R. R. Co.....	71,220 88	117,543 45	188,764 33	.....	.....	188,764 33	6,075 78	.....	.....
6. Cairo and Kanawha Railroad Co.....	12,212 92	749 92	12,962 84	12,491 66	3,029 16	15,520 82	22,585 46	.....	.....
7. Campbell's Creek Railroad Co.....	20,913 22	14,112 01	35,025 23	15,783 55	.....	35,025 23	8,298 57	.....	.....
8. Central W. Va. & Southern R. R. Co.....	34,173 18	4,275 11	38,448 29	3,420 00	17,746 86	20,723 43	8,489 65	.....	.....
9. Chemical and Harbort R. R. Co.....	11,909 45	.....	11,909 45	.....	.....	11,909 45	.....	.....	.....
10. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co.....	493,994 01	15,090,843 77	15,584,837 78	8,730,366 49	1,022,083 16	9,752,449 65	4,844,260 11	6,753 56	4,837,506 55
11. Coal and Coke Railway Co.....	.....	283,010 39	283,010 39	260,887 72	22,122 67	283,010 39	.....	.....	.....
12. Coal and Coke Railway Co.....	413 06	.....	413 06	.....	.....	413 06	.....	.....	413 06
13. Coal and Coke Railway Co.....	20,053 44	371,705 72	391,759 16	294,292 44	18,851 45	313,143 89	128,508 39	78,209 49	50,298 90
14. Cumberland & Pennsylvania Ry. Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15. Cumberland Valley & Martinsburg Railroad Company.....	8,783 00	89,827 33	98,610 33	.....	.....	98,610 33	81,044 33	.....	81,044 33
16. Elk & Little Kanawha R. R. Co.....	21,670 49	291 57	21,962 06	.....	.....	21,962 06	2,278 65	.....	21,783 92
17. Fabacon & Summersville R. R. Co.....	13,494 63	.....	13,494 63	300 00	5,671 56	13,866 19	7,923 07	.....	5,943 07
18. Gladys and Albema Railroad Co.....	11,607 28	1,000 00	12,607 28	.....	.....	12,607 28	10,367 28	.....	10,367 28
19. Greenbrier, Cheat & Elk R. R. Co.....	8,330 96	22,494 98	30,825 94	108,000 00	22,712 12	130,712 12	99,826 18	.....	99,826 18
20. Guyan, Big Ugly & Coal River Railway Company.....	2,992 95	.....	2,992 95	.....	.....	2,992 95	2,992 95	.....	2,992 95
21. Island Creek Railroad Company.....	1,603 90	23,090 34	24,694 24	.....	.....	24,694 24	21,286 44	.....	21,286 44
22. Kanawha Central Railway Co.....	17,724 96	133 40	17,858 36	.....	37,128 78	55,687 14	19,289 38	.....	19,289 39
23. Kanawha, Glen Jean & Eastern Railroad Company.....	55,172 71	3,435 33	58,608 04	44,640 00	228 73	58,836 77	13,739 01	49 10	13,690 81
24. Kanawha & Michigan R. R. Co.....	96,191 15	1,392,301 15	1,488,492 30	300,224 19	90,603 56	390,827 75	905,217 25	450,000 00	455,217 25
25. Kanawha and W. Va. Railroad Co.....	372 96	51,547 32	51,920 28	78,262 10	9,010 09	87,272 19	36,097 53	.....	36,097 53
26. Kelly's Creek and Northwestern Railroad Company.....	10,899 62	.....	10,899 62	.....	.....	10,899 62	10,899 62	.....	10,899 62
27. Kelley's Creek Improvement Co.....	4,247 88	5,000 00	9,247 88	.....	.....	9,247 88	752 12	.....	752 12
28. Kelley's Creek Railroad Co.....	15,110 13	.....	15,110 13	.....	278 81	15,388 94	15,110 13	.....	15,110 13
29. Little Kanawha Railroad Co.....	987 65	.....	987 65	.....	.....	987 65	1,296 46	.....	1,296 46
30. Loop and Lookout Railroad Co.....	916 08	16,963 04	17,879 12	8,155 00	6 35	26,034 17	7,875 61	.....	7,875 61
31. Lorama Railroad Company.....	21,812 02	.....	21,812 02	.....	.....	21,812 02	2,067 85	.....	2,067 85
32. Mauns Creek Railroad Company.....	874,696 41	54,922 22	929,618 63	.....	245,092 97	1,174,711 60	684,535 06	.....	21,812 02
33. Monongahela Railway Co., The.....	157,067 54	41,818 77	198,886 31	66,094 21	47,394 69	246,280 90	228,737 67	.....	634,333 06
34. Morganstown & Kingwood R. R. Co.....	1,716,006 32	21,634,301 79	23,340,308 11	3,971,967 33	141,801 65	24,712,275 46	15,804,526 49	919,692 00	14,884,834 49
35. Norfolk & Western Railway Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

43. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.	11,750,586.08	4,376,079.98	4,206,667.46	8,672,777.44	3,077,808.64	4,583,404.45	1,505,595.81		
44. Pittsburgh & W. Va. Railway Co.	1,133,399.56	1,047,994.01	58,702.40	58,702.40	989,231.61	989,231.61	2,399.86		
49. Rowlesburg & Southern Ry. Co.	2,399.86	2,399.86	.....	.....	2,399.86	.....	40,033.50
50. Sewell Valley Railroad Co.	97,555.47	108,045.24	9,500.00	58,511.74	68,011.74	.....	.....
51. Strouds Creek and Muddlety Railroad Company.	16,120.75	16,120.75	.....	12,000.00	4,120.75	1,500.00	2,620.75	
52. Tug River and Kentucky R. R. Co.	1,360.70	18,517.86	10,365.00	1,625.90	17,990.90	.....	6,526.96	
54. Valley River Railroad Company.	4,253.03	4,253.03	.....	.....	4,253.03	.....	4,253.03
55. Virginian Railway Company, The.	218,803.60	3,248,437.15	1,521,005.31	283,367.93	1,804,373.24	.....	1,444,063.91	
57. Western Maryland Ry. Co.	142,969.07	3,067,002.13	2,669,613.73	285,249.32	2,964,865.05	.....	102,137.08	
59. W. Va. Northern Railroad Co.	18,149.06	18,207.02	3,000.00	39,996.07	24,743.05	.....	24,743.05	
60. Wheeling Terminal Railway Co. ....	.....	117,571.19	60,390.01	16,153.60	76,545.61	.....	14,524.00
61. White Sulphur & Huntersville Railroad Company.	3,806.87	880.00	5,242.94	368.00	5,607.94	.....	8,534.81	
62. Williamson & Pond Creek R. R. Co.	19.29	9,732.71	79,746.29	963.61	80,711.90	.....	70,979.19	
Total.	\$1,915,835.76	\$91,892,144.52	\$89,976,308.7684	2,859,572.93	\$8,405,722.74	\$51,265,295.67	\$28,711,013.09	\$12,471,867.39	\$26,239,145.70

*From January 1, 1918 to September 30, 1918.

OPERATING REVENUES OF RAILROAD COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	TRANSPORTATION INCOME				Other Than Transportation	Total Operating Revenues	Average Per Mile of Road
	Freight	Passenger	Miscellaneous	Total			
1. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., The.....	\$ 129,047,317.37	\$ 30,676,946.88	\$ 8,943,516.75	\$ 168,667,781.00	\$ 5,523,667.14	\$ 174,191,448.14	33,812.68
2. Benwood & Wheeling Connecting Railroad Co.....	***284,901.37	.....	.....	284,901.37	63,566.00	348,467.37	113,106.28
3. Big Sandy and Cumberland Railroad Company.....	80,304.30	11,669.00	2,201.13	94,174.43	79.33	103,253.76	3,121.30
4. Buffalo Creek and Gausey Railroad Company, The.....	37,000.02	6,424.16	7,588.98	44,183.16	792.92	44,976.08	2,418.06
5. Cairo and Kanawha Railroad Company.....	27,305.92	4,375.38	2,549.81	34,231.11	749.92	34,981.03	2,108.66
6. Campbell's Creek Railroad Company.....	92,344.97	14,823.85	908.71	108,077.53	2,511.19	110,588.72	8,002.07
7. Central West Virginia and Southern Railroad Co.....	107,569.77	17,360.87	3,303.37	128,234.01	10,465.03	138,699.04	4,474.16
8. Chemical and Helvia Railroad Company.....	38,283.94	269.62	.....	38,553.56	.....	38,553.56	3,855.36
11. Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.....	55,720,373.55	13,622,982.18	2,190,444.37	71,540,700.10	2,180,087.58	73,720,796.68	29,729.72
12. Coal and Coke Railroad Company.....	**829,720.66	194,762.79	31,742.31	1,056,225.76	11,901.00	1,068,126.76	5,412.90
13. Coft Railroad Company.....	90411.17	10,800	.....	99,421.97	.....	99,421.97	3,682.29
14. Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....	912,531.56	42,052.65	11,825.09	966,409.60	6,805.63	973,215.23	15,855.51
15. Cumberland Valley and Martinsburg Railroad Co.....	656,353.97	49,797.49	19,218.87	725,370.33	4,366.29	729,736.62	21,634.65
16. Elk and Little Kanawha Railroad Company.....	21,712.00	3,779.30	1,004.65	26,495.95	3,121.40	29,617.35	1,126.13
17. Echo and Summersville Railroad Company, The.....	**45,786.17	.....	.....	45,786.17	.....	45,786.17	3,815.51
20. Gladys and Alpena Railroad Company.....	33,888.26	499.37	.....	34,387.63	.....	34,387.63	1,910.83
21. Greenbrier, Cheat and Elk Railroad Company.....	272,808.26	.....	55.00	272,863.26	2,186.11	275,049.37	3,356.46
22. Guyton, Big Ugly and Coal River Railway Co.....	71.90	.....	.....	71.90	.....	71.90	22.98
24. Island Creek Railroad Company.....	1,130.25	.....	5,965.00	7,095.25	.....	7,095.25	1,037.15
25. Kanawha Central Railroad Company.....	2,537.34	714.70	14,622.57	17,874.61	3.78	17,878.39	3,575.67
26. Kanawha, Gh, Jean and Eastern Railroad Co.....	124,832.54	22,590.84	6,889.35	157,941.73	187.56	158,129.29	11,135.86
27. Norfolk and Western Railway Company.....	4,552,913.74	1,118,461.93	102,923.02	5,774,298.70	121,835.71	5,896,134.41	33,386.94
28. Kanawha and West Virginia Coal Company.....	116,801.28	43,249.80	3,320.02	163,371.10	964.60	164,335.88	4,370.64
29. Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad Company.....	**91,818.77	.....	.....	91,818.77	.....	91,818.77	13,404.20
30. Kelley's Creek and Northwestern Railroad Co.....	22,175.58	8,402.68	20,988.38	51,566.64	.....	51,566.64	10,743.05
32. Kelley's Creek and Coal Company.....	7,558.30	4,815.43	1,314.50	13,688.32	.....	13,688.32	1,008.73
33. Lorana Railroad Company.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	433.97	433.97	397.57
36. Manns Creek Railroad Company.....	2,868,964.85	241,825.13	3,180.59	3,113,970.57	3,180.59	3,117,151.16	29,607.89
37. Monongahela Railway Company, The.....	406,613.47	73,310.83	40,517.26	520,441.56	60,242.91	580,684.47	10,174.01
38. Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad Company.....	68,752,969.40	10,237,599.64	11,652.28	80,043,121.32	3,669.50	83,712,790.82	495,576.38
39. Norfolk and Western Railway Company.....	59,316,445.31	19,024,164.50	1,752,247.37	80,092,857.18	1,261,927.04	81,354,784.22	39,350.48
43. Pittsburgh, Chenutt, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.....	1,534,744.81	112,298.98	6,630,889.59	8,277,933.38	2,253,388.15	10,531,321.53	66,593.61
44. Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railway Co.....	**9,571.32	.....	33,728.94	43,299.26	119,273.44	162,572.70	28,469.78
46. Rowlesburg and Southern Railroad Company.....	216,969.81	20,117.82	3,644.40	240,732.03	9,571.32	250,303.35	1,551.26
50. Sewell Valley Railroad Company.....	**37,207.31	1,477.30	232.63	38,917.24	3,757.55	42,674.79	6,089.74
51. Strouds Creek and Knudley Railroad Company.....	17,864.32	.....	.....	17,864.32	.....	17,864.32	2,101.52
52. Tug River and Kenicoy Railroad Company.....	**7,724.25	2,107.71	.....	9,831.96	14.00	9,845.96	7,781.04
54. Valley River Railroad Company.....	10,478,630.39	637,647.89	436.01	11,116,714.29	552,656.56	11,669,370.85	22,854.81
55. Virginia Railway Company, The.....	13,628,173.89	1,004,670.32	440,999.56	15,073,843.77	428,801.18	15,502,644.95	21,767.96
57. Western Maryland Railway Company, The.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

59. West Virginia Northern Railroad Company.....	118,385.31	5,698.32	515.01	124,598.64	108.00	124,706.64	11,367.97
60. Wheeling Terminal Railway Company.....	19,227.27	657.00	76,303.97	76,303.97	46,508.90	122,812.87	12,726.72
61. White Sulphur and Huntersville Railroad Co.....	267,914.96	22,975.22	7,388.61	19,884.27	.....	19,884.27	736.45
62. Williamson and Pond Creek Railroad Company.....	.....	.....	.....	298,278.79	1,155.69	299,434.48	17,697.07
Totals.....	\$350,838,492.68	\$77,235,358.37	\$20,596,627.78	\$148,670,478.83	\$12,665,253.19	\$461,335,732.02	.....

*From January 1, 1918 to September 30, 1918.

**Includes all operating revenues.

***Switching business only.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF STEAM RAILROADS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING EXPENSES							TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		
	Maintenance of Way and Structures	Maintenance of Equipment	Traffic Expense	Transportation Expense	Miscellaneous Operations	General Expense	Total	Average Per Mile of Road	Ratio of Operating Expenses to Operating Revenue	Per Cent
1. Baltimore & Ohio R. Co.	\$25,775,063.05	\$43,903,641.04	\$1,064,492.92	\$78,846,090.49	\$1,097,110.81	\$4,005,761.71	\$160,592,180.02	31,172.89	92.19	92.19
3. Benwood & Wheeling Co., Ry. Co.	27,728.36	44,108.42		197,692.27		327.60	270,356.65	87,778.10	77.60	77.60
4. Big Sandy & Cumberland R. Co.	42,855.96	10,780.42	456.00	17,800.63		9,139.85	91,032.86	2,751.90	88.16	88.16
5. Buffalo Creek & Gauley R.R.Co., The	34,999.28	55,026.19		18,187.69		4,866.14	113,079.30	6,079.53	251.42	251.42
6. Cairo & Kanawha Ry. Co.	7,874.79	1,551.26		10,544.31		2,032.53	22,002.89	1,382.96	62.89	62.89
7. Campbell's Creek Railroad Co.	37,803.51	38,693.41	1,660.28	40,650.30		8,833.01	125,740.71	9,098.45	113.70	113.70
8. Central W. Va. & Southern R.R. Co.	32,980.27	14,732.64	2,003.09	37,376.12		13,963.32	101,055.44	3,259.85	72.85	72.85
10. Chemical & Helvetia Railroad Co.	6,701.40	2,503.19		11,069.44		1,176.32	21,515.35	2,151.53	55.81	55.81
11. Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.	9,700,659.98	16,178,533.41	484,417.91	26,189,743.46	1,377,833.72	1,286,158.38	54,217,346.86	21,820.39	73.39	73.39
12. Coal and Coke Railway Co.	263,183.22	82,719.15	15,048.71	498,004.96		41,375.16	1,200,331.20	6,082.86	112.38	112.38
13. Croft Railroad Co.	35,452.09	21,328.01		40,087.97		2,140.84	99,008.91	3,666.96	99.58	99.58
14. Cumberland & Pennsylvania Ry.	208,773.13	456,042.80	7,871.20	430,798.60	574.32	39,661.48	1,143,721.53	18,633.45	117.52	117.52
15. Cumberland Valley & Martinsburg Railroad Company	74,706.19	62,441.67	13,238.78	542,101.49		15,817.91	708,306.04	20,999.29	97.06	97.06
16. Elk & Little Kanawha R. Co.	25,562.28	7,383.93	233.11	13,655.60		2,666.14	49,501.11	1,882.17	167.13	167.13
17. Erbacon & Summersville R. Co., The				32,291.54		5,871.56	38,263.10	3,188.59	83.56	83.56
20. Gladly & Alpena Railroad Co.	30,844.19	1,478.74		10,243.44		2,659.46	45,225.83	2,512.54	131.49	131.49
21. Greenbrier, Cheat & Elk R.R. Co.	51,734.69	61,329.62	162.14	127,792.18		13,719.78	254,738.41	3,107.70	92.58	92.58
22. Guyan, Big Ugly & Coal River Ry. Co.	1,464.96	328.83	720.00	305.69	6.93	263.53	3,089.94	732.21	.....	.....
24. Island Creek Railroad Company				6,570.88		434.66	7,005.24	1,401.04	39.29	39.29
25. Kanawha Central Railway Co.	9,417.57	8,359.18		12,262.12		5,919.91	37,128.78	5,508.72	521.09	521.09
26. Kanawha, Glen Jean & Eastern Railroad Company	22,197.93	28,992.57	1,217.34	33,914.51		12,336.54	98,658.89	6,947.81	62.39	62.39
28. Kanawha & Michican Ry. Co.	637,736.45	1,509,671.29	32,828.49	1,876,388.57	5.66	135,234.45	4,211,864.91	23,849.74	71.43	71.43
29. Kanawha & W. Va. R. Co.	83,498.92	63,792.70	116.32	59,502.21		618.13	207,528.28	5,519.36	126.28	126.28
30. Kelley's Creek & Northwestern Railroad Company	33,627.89	14,753.62		38,989.36	13,126.74		101,959.37	14,838.95	111.07	111.07
32. Kelley's Creek Railroad Co.	25,788.81	17,711.60	446.14	19,124.15		3,606.07	66,676.77	13,890.99	129.30	129.30
35. Lorans Railroad Company	3,491.18	1,139.10		2,750.06		1,668.85	16,063.49	1,147.42	113.74	113.74
36. Maran's Creek Railroad Co.	11,068.55			9,760.06			33,818.61	4,227.32	1,063.28	1,063.28
37. Monongahela Railroad Co., The	743,738.32	338,242.45	13,007.55	1,114,265.41	5,422.30	65,115.35	2,274,369.08	21,010.33	70.81	70.81
23. Morgantown & Kingwood R. R. Co.	124,731.24	142,892.53	6,103.54	317,892.78		37,995.35	635,037.79	13,037.11	128.14	128.14
39. Norfolk & Western Railway Co.	9,524,658.52	21,273,001.80	536,709.21	28,739,290.78	301,679.93	1,203,957.24	61,579,297.48	29,549.46	75.09	75.09
43. Pitsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co.	11,111,714.11	25,483,309.64	1,053,740.89	38,777,075.51	758,656.69	1,989,794.96	79,174,291.80	33,300.03	90.99	90.99
44. Pitsburgh & W. Va. Railway Co.	513,730.15	511,655.94	14,998.97	719,701.33	102,078.06	122,617.81	1,984,782.26	31,389.88	110.25	110.25

49. Rowlesburg & Southern R. R. Co.	4,233.21	1,159.81	4,437.12	1,593.55	15.00	11,430.69	1,863.62	119.42
50. Sewall Valley R. R. Co.	52,386.28	26,721.94	55,735.49	.....	5,712.87	141,064.11	3,549.10	68.27
51. Strouds Creek & Muddlety Ry. Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,045.11	4,894.49	489.45	23.29
52. Tug River & Kentucky R. R. Co.	3,839.38	52.25	.....	.....	1,128.20	15,868.79	3,276.04	42.10
53. Valley River Railroad Company	.....	.....	10,839.65	.....	323.43	22,349.74	1,719.21	109.51
54. Virginian Railway Company, The	3,868.69	3,248.48	9,426.89	37,285.28	198,965.52	9,328,736.17	17,606.82	78.33
55. W. Va. Northern R. R. Co.	9,350.94	2,676,010.93	4,815,018.60	.....	431,754.08	15,549,193.42	21,976.10	100.95
57. Western Maryland Ry. Co., The	1,532,407.24	4,713,553.30	7,153,139.91	153,143.60	5,428.93	104,695.75	9,543.82	83.95
59. W. Va. Northern R. R. Co.	2,861,071.02	32,508.67	45,294.40	.....	4,628.43	155,614.34	16,125.83	126.70
60. Wheeling Terminal Railway Co.	20,677.06	27,296.97	64,412.55	.....	1,313.96	23,083.30	854.93	116.08
61. White Sulphur & Huntersville Ry Co.	58,926.92	.....	9,303.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
62. Williamson & Pond Creek Ry. Co.	10,924.66	1,541.50	99,703.86	.....	1,205.05	168,191.85	9,940.41	56.17
Totals	\$63,844,832.03	\$123,116,251.85	\$191,989,230.06	\$2,351,687.59	\$9,689,476.08	\$398,051,061.55	.....	.....

OPERATING REVENUE, EXPENSES AND NET REVENUE PER MILE OF ROAD OF STEAM RAILROAD COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Total Operating Revenue Per Mile of Road	Total Operating Expenses Per Mile of Road	Net Operating Revenue Per Mile of Road
1. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, The.....	\$ 33,812.68	\$31,172.89	\$ 2,639.79
3. Benwood and Wheeling Connecting Railway Company.....	113,106.28	87,778.10	25,328.18
4. Big Sandy and Cumberland Railroad Company.....	3,121.30	2,751.90	369.40
5. Buffalo Creek and Gauley Railroad Company, The.....	2,418.06	6,079.53	3,661.47
6. Cairo and Kanawha Railway Company.....	2,198.68	1,382.96	815.72
7. Campbell's Creek Railroad Company.....	8,002.07	9,098.45	1,096.38
8. Central West Virginia and Southern Railroad Company.....	4,474.16	3,259.85	1,214.31
10. Chemical and Helvetia Railroad Company.....	3,855.36	2,151.53	1,703.83
11. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.....	29,729.72	21,820.39	7,909.33
12. Coal and Coke Railway Company.....	5,412.90	6,082.86	669.96
13. Croft Railroad Company.....	3,682.29	3,666.99	15.30
14. Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....	15,855.51	18,633.45	2,777.94
15. Cumberland Valley and Martinsburg Railroad Company.....	21,634.65	20,999.29	635.36
16. Elk and Little Kanawha Railroad Company.....	1,126.13	1,882.17	756.04
17. Erbecon and Summersville Railroad Company, The.....	3,815.51	3,188.59	626.92
20. Gladly and Alpena Railroad Company.....	1,910.83	2,512.54	601.71
21. Greenbrier, Cheat and Elk Railroad Company.....	3,356.46	3,107.70	248.76
22. Guyan, Big Ugly and Coal River Railway Company.....	22.98	732.21	709.23
24. Island Creek Railroad Company.....	1,057.15	5,508.72	4,451.57
25. Kanawha Central Railway Company.....	3,575.67	1,401.04	2,174.63
26. Kanawha, Glen Jean and Eastern Railroad Company.....	11,135.86	6,947.81	4,188.05
28. Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company.....	33,386.94	23,849.74	9,537.20
29. Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad Company.....	4,370.64	5,519.36	1,148.72
30. Kelley's Creek and Northwestern Railroad Company.....	13,404.20	14,888.95	1,484.75
32. Kelley's Creek Railroad Company.....	10,743.05	13,890.99	3,147.94
35. Lorama Railroad Company.....	1,008.73	1,147.42	138.69
36. Manns Creek Railroad.....	397.57	4,227.32	3,829.75
37. Monongahela Railway Company, The.....	29,667.89	21,010.33	8,657.56
38. Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad Company.....	10,174.01	13,037.11	2,863.10
39. Norfolk and Western Railway Company.....	39,350.48	29,549.46	9,801.02
43. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co.	36,593.61	33,300.03	3,293.58
44. Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railway Company.....	28,469.78	31,389.88	2,920.10
49. Rowlesburg and Southern Railroad Company.....	1,551.26	1,852.62	301.36
50. Sewell Valley Railroad Company.....	6,089.74	3,549.10	2,540.64
51. Strouds Creek and Muddlety Railroad Company.....	2,101.52	489.45	1,612.07
52. Tug River and Kentucky Railroad Company.....	7,781.04	3,276.04	4,505.00
54. Valley River Railroad Company.....	1,569.85	1,719.21	149.36
55. Virginia Railway Company, The.....	22,854.81	17,906.82	4,947.99
57. Western Maryland Railway Company, The.....	21,767.96	21,976.10	208.14
59. West Virginia Northern Railroad Company.....	11,367.97	9,543.82	1,824.15
60. Wheeling Terminal Railway Company.....	12,726.72	16,125.83	3,399.11
61. White Sulphur and Huntersville Railroad Company.....	736.45	854.93	118.48
62. Williamson and Pond Creek Railroad Company.....	17,697.07	9,940.41	7,756.66

OPERATED MILEAGE—FIRST TRACK OR ROAD OF STEAM RAILROADS UNDER THE JURISDICTION
OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Total System (Miles)	West Virginia (Miles)	West Virginia Percentage
1. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, The.....	5,151.66	*1,333.10	25.87
2. Belington and Northern Railroad Company.....	4.06	4.06	100.00
3. Benwood and Wheeling Connecting Railway Company.....	3.08	3.08	100.00
4. Big Sandy and Cumberland Railroad Company.....	33.08	.30	.91
5. Buffalo Creek and Gauley Railroad Company, The.....	18.60	18.60	100.00
6. Cairo and Kanawha Railway Company.....	15.91	15.91	100.00
7. Campbell's Creek Railroad Company.....	13.82	13.82	100.00
8. Central West Virginia and Southern Railroad Company.....	31.00	31.00	100.00
10. Chemical and Helvetia Railroad Company.....	10.00	10.00	100.00
11. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.....	2,484.71	751.41	30.24
12. Coal and Coke Railway Company.....	**197.33	**197.33	100.00
13. Croft Railroad Company.....	27.00	27.00	100.00
14. Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....	61.38	***55.22	8.50
15. Cumberland Valley and Martinsburg Railroad Company.....	33.73	24.52	72.70
16. Elk and Little Kanawha Railroad Company.....	26.30	26.30	100.00
17. Erbacon and Summersville Railroad Company.....	12.00	12.00	100.00
20. Glady and Alpena Railroad Company.....	18.00	18.00	100.00
21. Greenbrier, Cheat and Elk Railroad Company.....	81.97	81.97	100.00
22. Guyan, Big Ugly and Coal River Railway Company.....	4.22	4.22	100.00
24. Island Creek Railroad Company.....	6.74	6.74	100.00
25. Kanawha Central Railway Company.....	5.00	5.00	100.00
26. Kanawha, Glen Jean and Eastern Railroad Company.....	14.20	14.20	100.00
28. Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company.....	176.60	99.40	56.29
29. Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad Company.....	37.60	****37.60	100.00
30. Kelley's Creek and Northwestern Railroad Company.....	6.85	6.85	100.00
32. Kelley's Creek Railroad Company.....	4.80	4.80	100.00
33. Little Kanawha Railroad Company.....	29.42	29.42	100.00
35. Lorama Railroad Company.....	14.00	14.00	100.00
36. Manns Creek Railroad.....	8.00	8.00	100.00
37. Monongahela Railway Company, The.....	108.25	36.01	30.05
38. Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad Company.....	48.71	48.71	100.00
39. Norfolk and Western Railway Company.....	2,087.38	503.27	24.11
43. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Ry. Co.....	2,383.61	57.52	2.41
44. Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railway Company.....	63.23	4.84	7.65
49. Rowlesburg and Southern Railroad Company.....	6.17	6.17	100.00
50. Sewell Valley Railroad Company.....	40.00	40.00	100.00
51. Strouds Creek and Muddlety Railroad Company.....	10.00	10.00	100.00
52. Tug River and Kentucky Railroad Company.....	4.85	.40	.12
54. Valley River Railroad Company.....	13.00	13.00	100.00
55. Virginian Railway Company, The.....	520.96	*****187.46	35.98
57. Western Maryland Railway Company, The.....	707.55	*****215.76	30.49
59. West Virginia Northern Railroad Company.....	10.97	10.97	100.00
60. Wheeling Terminal Railway Company.....	9.65	7.28	75.45
61. White Sulphur and Huntersville Railroad Company.....	27.00	27.00	100.00
62. Williamson and Pond Creek Railroad Company.....	16.92	*****.63	3.72
Total.....	14,391.98	3,742.01	.....

*Includes 6.35 miles operated under trackage rights from Cumberland Valley Railroad Company and others. Not included in grand total.

**Taken over by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company October 1, 1918. Not included in grand total.

***Includes 5.00 miles operated under trackage rights from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Not included in grand total.

****Includes .30 miles operated under trackage rights from Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company. Not included in grand total.

*****Includes 19.11 miles operated under trackage rights from Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company. Not included in grand total.

*****Includes 2.07 miles operated under trackage rights from Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Not included in grand total.

*****Includes .50 miles operated under trackage rights from Norfolk and Western Railroad Company. Not included in grand total.

MILES OF TRACK OPERATED BY STEAM RAILWAYS WITHIN WEST VIRGINIA UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Miles of Road of First Track	Miles of Second Track	Miles of Third Track	Miles of All Other Main Tracks	Total Miles of Main Tracks	Miles of Sidings and Yard Tracks	Total Miles of All Tracks
1. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, The.....	*1,333.10	188.03	81.33	9.69	*1,612.15	621.68	*2,233.83
2. Redington and Northern Railroad Company.....	4.06	.....	.....	.....	4.06	1.20	5.26
3. Rowland and Wheeling Connecting Railway Company.....	3.08	.....	.....	.....	3.08	3.87	6.95
4. Big Sandy and Cumberland Railroad Company.....	30	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	30
5. Buffalo Creek and Gauley Railroad Company, The.....	18.60	.40	.....	.....	19.00	2.10	21.10
6. Cairo and Kanawha Railway Company.....	15.91	.....	.....	.....	15.91	1.00	16.91
7. Campbell's Creek Railroad Company.....	13.82	.....	.....	.....	13.82	2.51	16.33
8. Central West Virginia and Southern Railroad Company.....	31.00	.....	.....	.....	31.00	1.90	32.90
9. Central and Holston Railroad Company.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.....	751.41	207.29	.....	.....	958.70	394.14	1,352.84
11. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.....	**197.33	.....	.....	.....	**197.33	**44.19	**241.52
12. Croft Railroad Company.....	27.00	.....	.....	.....	27.00	.....	27.00
13. Cumberland Pennsylvania Railway Railroad Company.....	***5.22	.....	.....	.....	***5.22	.....	***5.88
14. Cumberland Valley and Martinsburg Railroad Company.....	24.52	.....	.....	.....	24.52	23.31	47.83
15. Elk and Little Kanawha Railroad Company.....	26.30	.....	.....	.....	26.30	1.25	27.55
16. Erbacon and Summersville Railroad Company, The.....	12.00	.....	.....	.....	12.00	.....	12.00
17. Gladys and Alpena Railroad Company.....	18.00	.....	.....	.....	18.00	.....	18.00
18. Greenbrier, Cheat and Elk Railroad Company.....	81.97	.....	.....	.....	81.97	5.59	87.56
19. Guyan, Big Upry, and Coal Railroad.....	4.22	.....	.....	.....	4.22	.....	4.22
20. Island Creek Railroad Company.....	6.74	.....	.....	.....	6.74	11.93	18.67
21. Kanawha Central Railway Company.....	14.20	.....	.....	.....	14.20	5.00	19.20
22. Kanawha, Glen Jean and Eastern Railroad Company.....	99.40	.....	.....	.....	99.40	10.59	110.00
23. Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company.....	14.20	.....	.....	.....	14.20	24.79	38.99
24. Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad Company.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82.43	82.43
25. Kelly's Creek and Northwestern Railroad Company.....	***37.60	.....	.....	.....	***37.60	10.00	***47.60
26. Kelly's Creek Railroad Company.....	6.85	.....	.....	.....	6.85	2.00	8.85
27. Little Kanawha Railroad Company.....	4.80	.....	.....	.....	4.80	.....	4.80
28. Lorama Railroad Company.....	29.42	.....	.....	.....	29.42	31.24	60.66
29. Manns Creek Railroad.....	14.00	.....	.....	.....	14.00	.....	14.00
30. Monongahela Railway Company, The.....	36.01	.....	.....	.....	36.01	8.00	44.01
31. Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad Company.....	48.71	.....	.....	.....	48.71	17.11	65.82
32. Norfolk and Western Railway Company.....	563.27	131.77	48	.....	695.04	9.50	704.54
33. Pitsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.....	57.22	7.11	6.48	2.55	66.36	424.57	1,090.93
34. Pitsburgh and West Virginia Railway Company.....	4.84	.....	.....	.....	4.84	47.13	51.97
35. Rowlesburg and Southern Railroad Company.....	6.17	.....	.....	.....	6.17	1.98	8.15
36. Sewell Valley Railroad Company.....	40.00	.....	.....	.....	40.00	2.14	42.14
37. Strouds Creek and Muddyfield Railroad Company.....	10.00	.....	.....	.....	10.00	.....	10.00
38. Tug River and Kentucky Railroad Company.....	40	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	40
39. Valley River Railroad Company.....	13.00	.....	.....	.....	13.00	.....	13.00

55. Virginia Railway Company, The.....	.....187.46	.....10.24	.....	.....197.70	.....111.30	.....200.00
57. West Virginia Railway Company, The.....	.....215.76	.....11.65	.....	.....27.41	.....119.72	.....247.13
59. West Virginia North Railroad Company.....	.....10.97	.....	.....	.....10.97	.....1.21	.....12.18
60. White Plains Terminal Railway Company.....	.....7.28	.....	.....	.....7.28	.....11.67	.....18.95
61. White Sulphur and Huntersville Railroad Company.....	.....27.00	.....	.....	.....27.00	.....1.00	.....28.00
62. Williamson & Pond Creek Railroad Company.....	......63	.....	.....	......63	.....	......63
	3,742.01	568.49	88.29	4,390.01	1,928.06	6,325.07

*Includes 6.35 miles operated under trackage rights from various roads. Not included in grand total.
 **Taken over by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company October 1, 1918. Not included in grand total.
 ***Includes 5.00 miles operated under trackage rights from Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Not included in grand total.
 ****Includes .30 miles operated under trackage rights from Kanawha and Michigan Railway Company. Not included in grand total.
 *****Includes 19.11 miles operated under trackage rights from various railroad companies. Not included in grand total.
 ****Includes 2.07 miles operated under trackage rights from Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Not included in grand total.
 *****Includes .50 miles operated under trackage rights from Norfolk and Western Railway Company. Not included in grand total.

EQUIPMENT OPERATED BY STEAM RAILROADS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, DECEMBER 31, 1918

	LOCOMOTIVES				CARS				Floating Equipment
	Owned or Leased	Assigned by U. S. R. R. Administration	Total	Freight Train	Passenger Train	Company Service	Total		
1. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., The	2,296	55	2,351	88,860	1,183	2,515	92,572	169	
3. Benwood and Wheeling Connecting Railway Co.	9		9	25		1	29		
4. Big Sandy and Cumberland Railroad Co.	5		5	71	3	1	75		
5. Buffalo Creek and Gauley Railroad Co., The	1		1	601	1	2	604		
6. Cairo and Kanawha Railway Co.	2		2	19	2		21		
7. Campbell's Creek Railroad Co.	3		3	210	3		213		
8. Central West Virginia and Southern Railroad Co.	5		5	338	5		344		
10. Chemical and Helvetia Railroad Co.	2		2	49	1	1	51		
11. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co.	873	18	891	48,655	386	927	49,968	19	
12. Coal and Coke Railway Co.	34		34	1,970	29	30	2,029		
14. Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Co.	34		34	2,511	16	10	2,537		
15. Cumberland Valley and Martinsburg Railroad Co.	24	10	34	642	66	75	783		
16. Elk and Little Kanawha Railroad Co., The	2		2	62	2	8	72		
17. Erbacon and Summersville Railroad Co., The	2		2	1		3	4		
20. Glad and Alpena Railroad Co.	1		1	2		1	3		
21. Greenbrier, Cheat and Elk River Railroad Co.	9		9	163		14	177		
22. Guyan, Big Ugly and Coal River Railroad.	2		2	8			8		
24. Island Creek Railroad Co.	1		1						
25. Kanawha Central Railway Co.	1		1		1		1		
26. Kanawha, Glen Jean and Eastern Railroad Co.	5		5	110	2	5	117		
28. Kanawha and Michigan Railway Co.	63		63	6,064	33	217	6,314		
29. Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad Co.	3		3	401	4	1	406		
30. Kelley's Creek and Northwestern Railroad Co.	2		2	102	5		107		
32. Kelley's Creek Railroad Co.	2		2	1	1	2	4		
36. Mann's Creek Railroad	57		57	57			57		
37. Monongahela Railway Co., The	54		54	21		19	48		
38. Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad Co.	13		13	400	23	14	437		
39. Norfolk and Western Railway Co.	999		999	49,907	533	1,231	51,671	10	
43. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.	1,050	8	1,058	37,880	717	984	39,561		
44. Frittsburgh and West Virginia Railway Co.	22	3	25	1,503	13	51	1,572		
45. Rowlesburg and Southern Railroad Co.	1		1						
50. Sewell Valley Railroad Co.	4		4	3	2	4	9		
54. Valley River Railroad Co.	1		1	22	46	102	9,524	4	
55. Virginian Railway Co., The	119	10	129	8,976	145	140	13,895	4	
57. Western Maryland Railway Co.	260		260	13,600	1		13,885	8	
57. West Virginia Northern Railroad Co.	3		3					4	

Electric Railway Companies

Statement Giving the Organization, Location, Principal
Officers, Operating Statistics, Etc., of Electric
Railway Companies Within West Vir-
ginia December 31, 1918.

APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated May 24, 1911 under the laws of Virginia. The following utilities were purchased by this company: The Local Electric Light and Power Utilities at Pulaski, Va.; The Stone Electric Light and Power Company at Wythesville, Va.; The Marion Light and Power Company at Marion, Va.; The Bluestone Traction Company at Bluefield, West Virginia; The Keystone Light and Power Company, Keystone, West Virginia; the Welch Water, Light and Power Company, Welch, West Virginia; The Electric Utilities at Pocahontas, Va; the Electric Power and Light Properties at Bramwell, West Virginia and The Electric Utilities at Calox, Va. The company also acquired in fee simple water power sites and flowage lands in Carroll, Grayson and Pulaski Counties in Virginia, capable of an ultimate development in excess of 82,000 H. P.

Two hydro-electric plants have also been completed, one having an installed capacity of 9,000 H. P. at a net head of 34 feet and the other having an installed capacity of 20,000 H. P. at a net head of 49 feet. Both dams are of concrete, the power-houses of cement and steel and fireproof.

High tension transmission lines have also been completed from the hydro-electric properties to sub-stations serving the various utilities owned and a duplicate transmission line has been constructed to the coal fields in the vicinity of Bluefield, West Virginia. The hydro-electric properties have been in full operation since December 1, 1912. The New River Power Company was organized for the purpose of purchasing property along New River for power houses, dams and flowage rights and has no income or expense. In addition to the utilities owned, the properties are designed to serve the varied industrial power requirements, including mining of coal and diversified manufacturers.

Location and Extent of Line.

On December 31, 1916, the Company had 7.87 miles of road, extending from Bluefield, West Virginia, to Graham, Virginia, 6.82 miles of this road being in Mercer County, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	J. A. Trawick	Boston, Mass.
Vice-President	C. N. Mason	New York City.
Secretary	A. Henry Mosle	New York City.
Treasurer	W. R. Emerson	Boston, Mass.
Auditor	W. E. Terry	Bluefield, W. Va.
General Manager	Herbert Markle	Bluefield, W. Va.

CHARLESTON-DUNBAR TRACTION COMPANY.

Organization: Organized under the laws of West Virginia, July 10, 1911. It operates 7 miles of road, extending from Charleston to Dunbar, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Fred Paul Grosscup .. Charleston, W. Va.
 Vice-President F. E. Myers Ashland, Ohio.
 Secretary & Gen. Mgr. E. W. Alexander Charleston, W. Va.
 Treasurer E. A. Reid, Charleston, W. Va.

CHARLESTON INTERURBAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated July 28, 1909 under the laws of West Virginia. On December 20, 1909, the company leased for a period of ninety-nine years the property of the Kanawha Valley Traction Company, whose \$500,000.00 capital stock is owned by the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company. The company operates 10.63 miles of line in the City of Charleston, also 10.24 miles of line from Charleston to St. Albans, West Virginia, leased from the Charleston Traction Company, which company is owned and operated by the Charleston Interurban Railroad Company and 16.35 miles from Charleston to Cabin Creek, making a total of 37.22 miles of road, all located in Kanawha County.

Principal Officers.

President W. A. MacCorkle Charleston, W. Va.
 Secretary & Treasurer F. M. Staunton Charleston, W. Va.
 Vice-President J. E. Chilton Charleston, W. Va.
 General Manager I. N. Smith Charleston, W. Va.
 Auditor A. S. Guelich Charleston, W. Va.

CITY RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated August 7, 1901 under the laws of West Virginia and is owned and controlled by the West Virginia Traction and Electric Company through stock ownership. It operates 11.19 miles of track between North Wheeling and South Wheeling Ohio County, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President & Gen. Mgr. J. D. Whittemore Wheeling, W. Va.
 Vice-President J. B. Taylor New York City.
 Secretary C. N. Wilson New York City.
 Treasurer J. P. Campbell New York City.
 Auditor J. F. L. Doyle Wheeling, W. Va.

THE EAST LIVERPOOL TRACTION AND LIGHT COMPANY.

(Now the Steubenville, East Liverpool and Beaver Valley Traction Company)

GRAFTON LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized November 9, 1906, as the Grafton Traction Company, under the laws of West Virginia. In April 1914, the Grafton Traction Company consolidated with the Grafton Gas and Electric Company as the Grafton Light and Power Company. Receivers were appointed for the latter named company in May 1916 and it was operated by them until November 23, 1918, when, by an order of the United States District Court, the property and assets of the company were turned over to T. F. Lanham, Trustee in Bankruptcy, who is now operating the property.

Location and Extent of Line.

The company operates 6.64 miles of track in the City of Grafton, Taylor County, West Virginia.

KANAWHA TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Organization: Organized under the laws of West Virginia June 11, 1915, and was consolidated with the Parkersburg, Marietta and Interurban Railway Company July 1, 1915. The company is the sole owner of the Ohio River Bridge and Ferry Company and the McConnelsville-Malta Electric Company and owns 90 per cent of the stock of the Parkersburg and South Side Bridge Company. It also furnishes electricity for light and power in Parkersburg through the Parkersburg Electric Company and in Beverly through the Beverly Electric Company. Since July 1, 1917, the property has been operated by the Monongahela Valley Traction Company, through ownership of capital stock.

Location and Extent of Line.

The company operates a total of 54.72 miles of road extending from Parkersburg to South Parkersburg, Williamstown, West Virginia, Marietta and Beverly, Ohio. In West Virginia it operates 24.21 miles of road in Wood County.

Principal Officers.

President	Thos. Logan	Parkersburg, W. Va.
Vice-President	J. M. Hartley	Fairmont, W. Va.
Secretary	G. M. Alexander	Fairmont, W. Va.
Treasurer	O. F. Lough	Fairmont, W. Va.
General Manager	H. S. Newton	Parkersburg, W. Va.

LEWISBURG AND RONCEVERTE ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered in 1906 under the laws of West Virginia as the Lewisburg and Ronceverte Railroad Company and was reorganized in January 1918 under the present name. The company operates a total mileage of 5.70 miles, extending from Ronceverte to Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	S. P. Preston	Lewisburg, W. Va.
Vice-President	Jno. B. Laing	Lewisburg, W. Va.
Secretary	H. B. Moore	Lewisburg, W. Va.
Treasurer	H. F. Hunter	Lewisburg, W. Va.
General Manager	R. M. Bell	Lewisburg, W. Va.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated may 16th, 1912 under the laws of West Virginia as a consolidation of the Fairmont and Clarksburg Traction Company, Fairmont and Northern Traction Company, Clarksburg and Weston Electric Railway Company, Fairmont Gas Company and Fairmont and Mannington Railroad Company. The holders of the stock of these companies received stock of the new company under the consolidation. The property acquired includes a system of street railway and electric lighting plant in Fairmont, West Va., street railways in Clarksburg, West Va., and an interurban railway extending from Fairmont through Clarksburg to Weston, West Va. The company now has two power plants; a 3,000 K. W. steam turbine plant at Jayenne, West Va., and a 3,750 K. W. gas engine plant at Hutchinson, West Va. The Hutchinson plant was recently completed at a cost of \$250,000.00. It was paid for from funds in the treasury.

Location and Extent of Line.

The company operates in Harrison, Marion and Lewis Counties, West Virginia, having a total operated mileage of 112.08 miles.

Principal Officers.

President	J. C. Watson	Fairmont, W. Va.
First Vice-President	Smith Hood	Fairmont, W. Va.
Second Vice-President	H. H. Warfield	Baltimore, Md.
Secretary & Treasurer	Walton Miller	Fairmont, W. Va.
General Counsel	George M. Alexander ..	Fairmont, W. Va.
Auditor	O. F. Lough	Fairmont, W. Va.
General Manager	E. B. Moore	Fairmont, W. Va.
General Superintendent	E. C. Bowman	Fairmont, W. Va.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, November 4, 1903.

Principal Officers.

President Joseph H. McDermott
 Morgantown, W. Va.
 Vice-President Davis Elkins Washington, D. C.
 Secretary & Gen. Mgr. Thomas Ray Dille .. Morgantown, W. Va.
 Treasurer Wm. O. Wilson Elkins, W. Va.

MORGANTOWN AND WHEELING RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated May 20th, 1912 under the laws of the State of West Virginia to build and operate a railroad between Wheeling and Morgantown, West Virginia, viz. Scotts Run, Dunkard Creek and Wheeling Creek. On January 24, 1913 the company purchased the entire property and assets of the Morgantown and Dunkard Valley Railroad. In September 1916, Wm. E. Glasscock was appointed receiver of the company and served until 1919 when the company was converted to a steam road and R. E. Kerr took charge of the operation, as receiver.

THE NEWELL BRIDGE AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated July 21, 1913 under the laws of West Virginia. The company is a consolidation of the Newell Bridge Company of West Virginia and the Newell Street Railway Company of West Virginia, which two companies surrendered their charters and retired from business, having sold their respective properties to said Newell Bridge and Railway Company. It operates 4.09 miles of track, of which 2.68 miles are located within West Virginia, in Hancock County.

Principal Officers.

President Marcus Aaron Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Vice-President E. M. Knowles Newell, W. Va.
 Secretary & General Mgr. F. B. Lawrence Newell, W. Va.
 Treasurer W. E. Wells Newell, W. Va.

OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia on August 2, 1899. Controlled by the American Railways Company through ownership of 98% of the capital stock. The company operates 36.41 miles of line, of which 19.07 miles are within West Virginia, in Cabell and Wayne Counties.

Principal Officers.

President Van Horn Ely Philadelphia, Pa.
 Vice-President C. L. S. Tingley Philadelphia, Pa.
 Vice-President H. J. Crowley Philadelphia, Pa.
 Secretary & Treasurer Walter W. Perkins Philadelphia, Pa.
 Comptroller F. J. Pryor, Jr. Philadelphia, Pa.
 General Manager W. R. Power Huntington, W. Va.

PAN HANDLE TRACTION COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated May 24, 1900 under the laws of West Virginia. The road opened June 18, 1903 and operates mostly on private right-of-ways, having perpetual franchises in Ohio County and for fifty years in Brooke County. In December 1905, control was acquired by the Wheeling Traction Company and on October 31, 1918 it took over the road under lease for operation. The line extends from Wheeling to Lazearville, a distance of 16.47 miles, in Brooke and Ohio Counties.

Principal Officers.

President Williston Fish Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Vice-President R. B. Keating Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Secretary W. A. Shirley Wheeling, W. Va.
 Treasurer C. C. McBride Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE PARKERSBURG AND OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

Not in operation.

PRINCETON POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated August 15, 1907 under the laws of West Virginia. In addition to operating a street railway within the City of Princeton, West Virginia, the company furnishes electric current for lighting and other purposes. The company operates 11.85 miles of line between Princeton and Bluefield.

Principal Officers.

President L. P. Hardy Princeton, W. Va.
 Vice-President N. E. DeJarnette Princeton, W. Va.
 Secretary L. H. Perkins Princeton, W. Va.
 Treasurer L. P. Hardy Princeton, W. Va.
 General Manager S. J. Evans Princeton, W. Va.

SOUTH MORGANTOWN TRACTION COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered March 14, 1906 under the laws of the State of West Virginia. It also owns a park of 25 acres at the

Southern terminus of the city. The company operates 3.5 miles of line from High Street to South Morgantown Bridge, Monongalia County.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJohn MadaganMorgantown, W. Va.
 SecretaryJohn E. PriceMorgantown, W. Va.
 TreasurerP. S. JohnsonMorgantown, W. Va.
 General ManagerJohn MadaganMorgantown, W. Va.

THE STEUBENVILLE, EAST LIVERPOOL AND BEAVER VALLEY
 TRACTION COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania and Ohio in October 1917. This company was formed through a consolidation of The East Liverpool Traction and Light Company, The Steubenville and East Liverpool Traction and Light Company and The Ohio River Passenger Railway Company.

Location and Extent of Line.

The lines of this company extend from Vamport, Pa., to Steubenville, Ohio with branches to and in East Liverpool, Ohio and Chester, West Va. The total operated track mileage is 98.25 miles, 2.09 miles of which are located in West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. H. MaxwellEast Liverpool, O.
 Secretary & TreasurerGeo. H. FaulkEast Liverpool, O.
 AuditorGeo. H. FaulkEast Liverpool, O.
 General ManagerC. A. SmithEast Liverpool, O.

STEUBENVILLE, WELLSBURG AND WEIRTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated March 2, 1911 under the laws of West Virginia. Owned and controlled by the Wheeling Traction Company and operated by it under lease since October 31, 1918. The company operates a total mileage of 11.96 miles, extending from Wellsburg and Weirton, West Virginia to Steubenville, O.

Principal Officers.

PresidentWilliston FishPittsburgh, Pa.
 Vice-PresidentR. B. KeatingPittsburgh, Pa.
 Secretary & TreasurerC. C. McBridePittsburgh, Pa.
 AuditorM. W. GloverPittsburgh, Pa.

TYLER TRACTION COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated May 20, 1911 under the laws of West Virginia. The company operates 11.42 miles of line in Tyler County, West Virginia, extending from Sistersville to Middlebourne.

Principal Officers.

PresidentR. BroadwaterSistersville, W. Va.
 Vice-PresidentS. G. PyleSistersville, W. Va.
 SecretaryW. O. Harrington,Sistersville, W. Va.
 TreasurerW. J. Neuenschwander
Sistersville, W. Va.
 General ManagerR. BroadwaterSistersville, W. Va.

UNION TRACTION COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated May 23, 1908 under the laws of West Virginia and purchased the property of the Wetzel and Tyler Railway Company, also owns Paden Park. Power is furnished by the Sistersville Electric Light and Power Company.

Location and Extent of Line.

The company operates 11.17 miles of road, extending from Sistersville to New Martinsville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentR. BroadwaterSistersville, W. Va.
 Vice-PresidentJ. J. McKaySistersville, W. Va.
 SecretaryW. J. McCoySistersville, W. Va.
 TreasurerNell B. McCoySistersville, W. Va.
 General SuperintendentH. H. CooperSistersville, W. Va.

WELLSBURG, BETHANY AND WASHINGTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

Organization: This company was chartered December 1905 under the laws of the State of West Virginia. It operates 7.3 miles of road in Brooke County, extending from Bethany to Wellsburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentT. E. CramblettBethany, W. Va.
 Vice-PresidentS. GeorgeWellsburg, W. Va.
 SecretaryF. T. McEvoyWellsburg, W. Va.
 TreasurerW. W. BeallWellsburg, W. Va.
 General ManagerF. T. McEvoyWellsburg, W. Va.

WEST VIRGINIA TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated July 11, 1912 under the laws of West Virginia. It is a consolidation of the properties of the City and Elm Grove Railroad Company, Wheeling, West Virginia and the Union Utilities Company of Morgantown, West Virginia and is controlled by the Eastern Power and Light Corporation through ownership of its entire common stock. The company owns the entire common stock of the City and Suburban Gas Company, also owns and operates a part of the electric railways in the city of Wheeling; the railways, electric lighting and gas and water utilities in the residential Elm Grove Suburban District of Wheeling; an amusement park of 33 acres, and considerable real estate adjacent to Wheeling. It also owns leases on approximately 27,000 acres of natural gas fields, partly developed, lying between Wheeling and Morgantown, from which it derives its supply of natural gas. It also owns and operates the water, electric light and gas utilities and an electric railway in the City of Morgantown. It operates its traction lines in Ohio County, West Virginia, extending from Wheeling, West Virginia, to West Alexander, Pennsylvania, a distance of 17.44 miles and in Monongalia County, 7.69 miles, in the vicinity of Morgantown.

Principal Officers.

President	W. S. Barstow	New York City.
Vice-President	J. D. Whitmore	Wheeling, W. Va.
Secretary	C. N. Wilson	New York City.
Treasurer	A. P. Talliaferro	New York City.
General Manager	J. D. Whitmore	Wheeling, W. Va.
Auditor	F. J. L. Boyle	Wheeling, W. Va.

WHEELING TRACTION COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated October 12, 1900 under the laws of West Virginia and formed a consolidation on January 1, 1901 with the Wheeling Railway Company, the Bellaire, Bridgeport and Martins Ferry Street Railway Company and the Moundsville, Benwood and Wheeling Railway Company. The company owns the entire capital stock of the Steubenville and Wheeling Traction Company and the Pan Handle Traction Company. It also operates under lease the Steubenville, Wellsburg and Weirton Railway Company. The respondent is controlled through ownership of stock by the West Penn Traction Company.

Location and Extent of Line.

The company operates a total mileage of 86.97 miles, of which 41.32 miles are in Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	Williston Fish	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Vice-President	R. B. Keating	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary	W. A. Shirley	Wheeling, W. Va.
Treasurer	C. C. McBride	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Manager	C. P. Billings	Wheeling, W. Va.
Auditor	M. W. Grover	Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET OF ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

ASSETS	Investment in Road and Equipment	Miscellaneous Physical Property	Sinking and Redemption Funds	Other Investments	Current Assets	Deferred Assets	Unadjusted Debits	Total
1. Appalachian Power Co.	\$ 130,649.62	\$18,117,199.28	6,382.41	52,500.00	625,098.62	7,175.08	88,116.54	\$19,027,121.55
2. Charleston-Dunbar Traction Co.	339,907.43			236,000.00	45,163.67			621,071.10
3. Charleston-Interurban Railroad Co.	3,275,810.31				20,579.43			3,296,389.74
4. City Railway Co.	559,887.83			100.00	8,810.24		441.73	569,239.80
5. Grafron Light and Power Co.**	246,255.79				14,800.66	33.35		261,094.80
6. Kanawha Traction and Electric Co.	4,677,938.71	1,225.00		379,323.18	128,176.57		22,034.13	5,208,697.59
7. Lewisburg and Ronceverte Electric Railway Co.	76,205.86				570.79			76,776.65
8. Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	16,217,639.51	6,150,773.16	16,664.76	2,432,051.85	1,467,932.72	152,425.34	52,782.77	26,510,270.11
9. Morgantown and Wheeling Railway Co.	768,168.28			19,584.54	36,828.08	22,314.58	395,831.39	1,242,724.87
10. Newell Bridge and Railway Co., The	915,968.75			35,000.00	1,836.32			952,805.07
11. Ohio Valley Electric Railway Co., The	3,493,975.21	44,846.69		246,430.50	341,018.41		283,524.89	4,409,795.70
12. Pan Handle Electric Railway Co.	1,158,544.14	3,701.00		6,100.00	102,027.04		818.25	1,271,190.43
13. Pan Handle Traction Co.	337,229.87	34,218.85	2,327.54	6,700.00	24,186.46		29,763.34	434,417.06
14. Princeton Power Co.								
15. Steubenville, East Liverpool & Beaver Valley Traction Co., The	6,108,524.53			8,000.00	146,346.88		16,801.51	6,279,672.92
16. Steubenville, Wellsburg and Weirton Railway Co.	2,087,954.29			26,500.00	59,004.33	7,839.31	1,306.17	2,182,604.10
17. Tyler Traction Co.	110,732.50				7,817.27			118,569.77
18. Union Traction Co.	75,432.11			1,410.00	1,013.98			90,656.09
19. West Virginia Traction and Electric Co.*	200,000.00	12,800.00			4,024.08			204,024.08
20. West Virginia Traction and Electric Co.	5,711,847.86		274,013.62	1,494,382.56	352,460.61	3,803.05	12,187.05	7,845,095.55
21. Wheeling Traction Co.	5,037,337.17	49,313.81		1,106,169.77	788,091.35	1,675.06	40,984.11	7,043,571.27
TOTALS.....	\$51,550,026.77	\$24,414,077.79	\$ 299,388.23	\$ 6,070,252.40	\$ 4,175,785.51	\$ 195,271.67	\$ 944,600.88	\$87,649,588.25

**To November 23, 1918.
*Year ended October 1, 1918.

LIABILITIES	Capital Stock	Long-Term Debt	Current Liabilities	Deferred Liabilities	Unadjusted Credits	Appropriated Surplus	Profit and Loss	Total
1. Appalachian Power Co.	\$ 8,180,000 00	\$ 8,303,700 00	\$ 2,474,377 85	\$	\$ 68,832 23	\$	211.57	\$19,027,121.55
2. Charleston-Dunbar Traction Co.	226,000 00	369,500 00	50,286 89		64,478 61		807.00	621,071.10
3. Charleston Interurban Railroad Co.	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00	293,789 52		10,103 50		1,494.72	3,296,393.74
4. City Railway Co.	444,000 00		9,801 79		10,373 54	873.20	104,491.27	569,239.80
5. Grafton Light and Power Co.**	231,397 15		59,376 16		8,293 44		**7,900.95	261,094.80
6. Kanawha Traction and Electric Co.	2,176,500 00	2,400,000 00	219,841 39	780.57	117,204.80		292,330.83	5,208,097.59
7. Kanawha Traction and Electric Co.	31,250 00		45,212 14		545.50		330.99	76,776.65
8. Lewisburg and Ronceverte Electric Railway Co.	11,629,550 00	12,250,000 00	1,528,084 07	33,749 31	823,709.89		255,176.34	26,510,270.11
9. Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	245,800 00	500,000 00	280,326 05	94,484.82			22,113.10	1,242,224.87
10. Morgantown and Wheeling Railway Co.	500,000 00	421,000 00	177 23		29,198.07		9,429.77	952,895.07
11. Morgantown and Wheeling Railway Co.	2,245,800 00	1,813,314.98	193,940 68	1,764.58	26,254 01		18,721.45	4,469,795.70
12. Newell Bridge and Railway Co., The	500,000 00	500,000 00	26,466 66		78,574 00		166,149.77	1,271,199.45
13. Ohio Valley Electric Railway Co.	500,000 00	177,200 00	7,247 58		10,950 08		35,174.40	434,417.06
14. Pan Handle Traction Co.	203,845 00							
15. Princeton Power Co.	203,845 00							
16. Steubenville, East Liverpool and Beaver Valley Traction Co.	4,600,000 00	1,483,000 00	86,575 76		98,598 64	12,000 00	1,500.52	6,279,672.92
17. Steubenville, Wellsturg and Weirton Railway Co.	1,200,000 00	700,000 00	40,607 11		24,832 23		117,164.76	2,182,604.10
18. Tyler Traction Co.	381,000 00				42.89		262,773.12	118,569.77
19. Union Traction Co.	100,000 00	136,050 00					145,393.91	90,656.09
20. Wellsburg, Bethany and Washington Railway Co.	200,000 00		67,739 67				63,715.99	204,024.03
21. West Virginia Traction and Electric Co.	1,869,600 00	5,047,000 00	826,486 98		84,037 82		21,570.75	7,848,696.55
22. West Virginia Traction and Electric Co.	2,326,300 00	2,794,000 00	940,710 00		318,772.72		653,788.55	7,043,571.27
23. Wheeling Traction Co.								
TOTALS	\$39,123,442.65	\$38,294,764.98	\$ 7,151,050.33	\$ 130,759.28	\$ 1,766,426.97	\$ 12,873.20	\$ 1,170,070.84	\$87,649,398.25

**To November 23, 1918.
 *Year Ended October 1, 1918.
 xDeficit.

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT OF ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Balance Beginning of Year	Balance Transferred from Income Account	Delayed Income, Credits, Donations, Etc	Total	APPROPRIATIONS OF SURPLUS				Balance End of Year
					Dividends	For Sinking Fund and other Reserves	Miscellaneous Debits and Appropriations	Total	
1. Appalachian Power Co.	\$ 225,309.71	\$ 69,521.28	\$	\$ 44,211.57	\$	\$ 44,000.00	\$	\$ 44,000.00	211.57
2. Charleston-Dunbar Traction Co.	8,970.52	22,296.12	797.87	14,033.47		13,225.87		13,225.87	807.60
3. Charleston Interurban Railroad Co.	85,420.95	67,885.70	1,391.96	154,698.51		153,203.80		153,203.80	1,494.72
4. City Railway Co.	141,922.75	14,840.02		156,762.77	46,620.00			52,271.50	104,491.27
5. Graf Light & Power Co.	118,342.65			118,342.65				19,558.10	337,900.95
6. Kanawha Trac. & Elec. Co.	353,301.72	66,048.26		419,349.92	64,710.00			62,249.09	292,390.83
7. Lehigh Valley Electric Railway Co.		x330.90		x330.90					x330.90
8. Monongahela Valley Trac. Co.	269,134.26	525,755.69	65,241.29	858,131.24	614,307.84			622,954.90	235,176.34
9. Newell Bridge & Railway Co., The	13,220.50		9,070.15	17,300.74				7,870.97	9,429.77
10. Ohio Valley Elec. Railway Co.	55,084.64	122,141.17	2,987.06	170,192.87	150,748.00			151,471.42	18,721.45
11. Pan Handle Traction Co.	191,734.38	31,479.52		223,213.90	40,000.00			17,066.24	166,149.77
12. Princeton Power Co.	28,041.36	22,560.33		50,601.69		6,125.43		9,301.86	35,174.40
13. Steubenville, East Liverpool and Beaver Valley Traction Co.	21,659.55	42,885.97	975.00	65,500.52	52,000.00				1,500.52
14. Steubenville, Wellsburg and Warton Railway Co.	103,374.40	22,069.19		127,656.06					117,184.76
15. Tyler Traction Co.	x264,383.63	14,301.51	1,313.37	x250,082.12	12,691.00			10,492.20	x262,773.12
16. Union Traction Co.	x145,012.06	x381.23		x145,393.92					x145,393.91
17. Wellsburg, Bethany and Washington Railway Co.	x54,970.03			x54,970.03					x 63,715.59
18. West Virginia Traction and Electric Company	12,760.14	96,303.15	936.80	110,000.09					21,570.75
19. Wheeling Traction Co.	655,676.90	x3,108.46	3,261.88	658,839.32				88,429.34	658,788.55
TOTALS	\$ 1,394,334.24	\$ 1,123,057.16	\$ 78,975.38	\$ 2,596,366.88	\$ 981,076.84	\$ 62,125.43	\$ 405,206.87	\$ 1,448,409.14	\$ 1,147,957.74

xDeficit.

MILES OF TRACK OPERATED BY ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	LINE OWNED						Line Operated Under Lease		Line Operated Under Contract		Line Operated Under Trackage Rights		Total Mileage Operated	
	Main Line		Second Track, Sidings, Etc.		Line of Proprietary Companies		Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.
	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.
1. Appalachian Power Co.	7 87	6 82											7 87	6 82
2. Charleston-Dunbar Traction Co.	7 00	7 00											7 00	7 00
3. Charleston Interurban Railroad Co.							39 88	39 88			1 00	1 00	40 88	40 88
4. City Railway Co.	7 70	7 70	3 49	3 49									11 19	11 19
5. Kanawha Traction and Electric Co.	6 64	6 64											6 64	6 64
6. Granton Light and Power Co.	52 52	24 21	6 52	4 65			15	15			1 30	1 30	60 49	30 14
7. Kanawha Traction and Electric Co.	6 20	6 20											6 20	6 20
8. Lewisburg & Booneville Electric Railway Co.	112 08	112 08	5 02	5 02			88	88					117 98	117 98
9. Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	27 00	27 00	2 00	2 00									29 00	29 00
10. Morgantown and Wheeling Railway Co.	1 49	1 35	1 82	1 82			90	90					4 72	3 17
11. Newell Bridge and Railway Co., The	35 05	19 07	10 34	8 26									46 75	27 33
12. Ohio Valley Electric Railway Co.	11 85	11 85											11 85	11 85
13. Princeton Power Co.														
14. Steubenville, East Liverpool and Beaver Valley Railway Co.	55 65	2 09	42 60	2 09									98 25	4 18
15. Tyler Traction Co.	11 43	11 42											11 42	11 42
16. Union Traction Co.	11 17	11 17											11 17	11 17
17. Wellsburg, Bethany and Washington Railway Co.	7 20	7 30											7 30	7 30
18. West Virginia Traction and Electric Co.	23 51	22 51	9 17	9 17			1 62	1 62					34 30	33 30
19. Wheeling Traction Co.	41 32	24 91	2 23	1 40			58 27	32 96					101 82	59 27
TOTALS	425 77	305 32	83 19	37 90	1 36	1 36	101 70	75 49	51	2 30	2 13	614 83	424 84	

Private Car Line Companies

Sleeping and Drawing Room Car Companies

Statement Giving the Organization, Principal Officers,
Mileage Operated of Sleeping and Drawing
Room Car Companies Within West
Virginia December 31, 1919.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated February 22, 1867 in the State of Illinois, as Pullman Palace Car Company, for the purpose of operating sleeping, parlor and other cars and manufacturing all kinds of railway cars. In December 1899, the company purchased all the property of the Wagner Palace Car Company. Since December 31, 1917, it has been operated by the United States Railroad Administration. The company has no funded debt.

For the year ended December 31, 1918, the mileage of the company in West Virginia was as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company	649.37 miles
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company	205.39 "
Kanawha and Michigan Railroad Company	57.50 "
Monongahela Railway Company	32.00 "
Norfolk and Western Railway Company	222.75 "
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	31.10 "
Total	1,198.11

Principal Officers.

Chairman of Board	Robert T. Lincoln	Chicago, Ill.
President	John S. Runnells	Chicago, Ill.
Treasurer	L. S. Taylor	Chicago, Ill.
Secretary	A. S. Weinsheimer	Chicago, Ill.
General Manager	L. S. Hungerford	Chicago, Ill.
Federal Auditor	William Hough	Chicago, Ill.

PRIVATE FREIGHT CAR AND CAR LINE COMPANIES

Statement Giving the Organization, Principal Officers,
Mileage Operated, Etc., of Private Freight Car
and Car Line Companies Within West
Virginia December 31, 1918

AMERICAN REFRIGERATOR TRANSIT COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated May 12, 1898 under the laws of New Jersey as successors to an Illinois Corporation of the same name. Its entire capital stock is owned by the Missouri Pacific Railway and associated roads. The company furnishes refrigerator cars to proprietary companies, the profits being divided among the stockholders on the basis of the mileage traveled by such cars on their respective lines. In addition to contracts for furnishing refrigerator cars to the owning companies, similar arrangements are had with most of the principal trunk lines.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1918, the company reported owning 4,710 cars, which during the year made a mileage of 84,879,426 miles; of such total mileage 381,786 miles were made within the State of West Virginia over the following roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	240,693	miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	62,902	"
Norfolk & Western Railway System	37,466	"
Pennsylvania Railroad System	30,578	"
Western Maryland Railroad System	1,521	"
Kanawha & Michigan Railway System	2,696	"
Virginia Railway Company	111	"
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company	5,819	"

Principal Office: St. Louis, Mo.

Principal Officers

President	J. G. Drew	St. Louis, Mo.
Secretary	J. P. Finkenam	St. Louis, Mo.
General Manager	H. B. Kooser	St. Louis, Mo.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated March 11, 1901 under the laws of New Jersey. This company owns cars lettered as Armour Refrigerator Line and Armour Tank Line.

Principal Office: Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Mileage Made.

For the year ending December 31, 1918, the company reported having made a mileage of 128,951, 189 miles of which 1,071,792 miles were made within the State of West Virginia over the following lines:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	275,505	miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	440,406	"
Norfolk & Western Railway System	214,170	"
Pennsylvania Railroad System	16,009	"
Western Maryland Railroad System	7,009	"
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company	30,955	"
Virginian Railway Company	4,545	"
Coal & Coke Railway Company	2,109	"
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company ..	1 178	"
Pennsylvania Company	79,906	"

Principal Officers

President J. Ogden Armour Chicago, Ill.
 Secretary George M. Willette Chicago, Ill.

THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine as the Armour-Cudahy Company, name was changed to Cudahy Packing Company in 1890.

Principal Office: Chicago, Ill.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1918, the company reported 1,495 cars owned, 1,445 being refrigerator and 50 being tank cars. This company only does Interstate Commerce Business in West Virginia, it never appearing in this State except in transit to or from points in other States. During the year the total mileage made was 52,475,000 miles, of which 128,905 miles were made over the following roads within West Virginia:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	9,863	miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	31,468	"
Norfolk & Western Railway System	85,348	"
Pennsylvania Railroad System	2,226	"

Principal Officers

President E. A. Cudahy Chicago, Ill.
 Secretary A. W. Anderson Chicago, Ill.
 General Manager J. A. McNaughten, Chicago, Ill.

DOUD STOCK CAR COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Principal Office: Chicago, Ill.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1917, this company reported as owning 304 stock cars with a total mileage made of 11,178,088 miles. In West Virginia 4,768 miles were made on the following roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	2,825 miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	426 "
Norfolk & Western Railway System	572 "
Pennsylvania Railroad System	845 "
Western Maryland Railroad System	48 "
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company	52 "

Principal Officers

PresidentH. G. HergetPerkin, Ill.
 SecretaryEdw. F. KeeferChicago, Ill.
 General ManagerCharles J. MilesChicago, Ill.

EASTERN REFINING COMPANY.

Organization: This Company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, with principal office at Oil City, Pennsylvania.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1917, this company reported 57 tank cars, with a total mileage of 816,408 miles of which 40,000 miles were made over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad System in West Virginia.

Principal Officers

PresidentJames D. BuryOil City, Pa.
 SecretaryCharles D. BuryOil City, Pa.
 Chief OfficerR. B. MorrisSistersville, W. Va.

FRICK COKE COMPANY, H. C.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania. Principal Office, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1918 this company reported as owning 1,500 steel hoppers which made a total mileage of 1,466,366 miles of which 12,530 were made in West Virginia; 7,149 miles being made over the Pennsylvania Railroad System and 5,381 miles over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Principal Officers

President W. H. Clingerman Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Secretary D. H. Coble Pittsburgh, Pa.
 General Superintendent Clay F. Lynch Scottsdale, Pa.

FRUIT GROWERS EXPRESS, INC.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of Delaware. Its principal office is at Chicago, Illinois. Cars lettered as Fruit Growers Express.

Mileage Made.

During the year ending December 31, 1918, the mileage made by this company was 119,847,110 miles. The West Virginia mileage was as follows:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company	113,779	miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company	67,023	"
Norfolk & Western Railway Company	196,530	"
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	22,661	"
Western Maryland Railroad Company	6,208	"
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company	4,119	"
Virginian Railway Company	1,928	"
Coal & Coke Railway Company	504	"
Pennsylvania Company	52,470	"
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company	271	"
Total	465,493	"

Principal Officers

President Frederick W. Ellis Chicago, Ill.
 Secretary F. L. Chevee Chicago, Ill.
 General Manager John B. Scott Chicago, Ill.

INTERSTATE TANK CAR CORPORATION

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of New York, with Principal Office at 400 Produce Exchange Building, New York, N. Y.,

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1918, this company reported owning 331 Tank Cars, with a total mileage of 5,756,971 miles, of which 32,594 miles were made within West Virginia over the following roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	1,972	miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	19,292	"
Norfolk & Western Railway System	10,419	"
Pennsylvania Railroad System	569	"
Kanawha & Michigan Railroad Company	342	"

Principal Officers

President John Aspegreen New York, N. Y.
 Secretary J. M. Schoenwald New York, N. Y.

THE MATHER STOCK CAR COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of Illinois.
 Principal Office: Chicago, Ill.

Mileage Made.

For the year ended December 31, 1918, the company reported having made a total of 21,816 miles; 3,256 miles of which were made within West Virginia over the following roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	2,042 miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	132 "
Pennsylvania Railroad System	93 "
Cumberland Valley Railroad Company	7 "

Principal Officers

President Alonzo C. Mather Chicago, Ill.
 Secretary William Y. Coe Chicago, Ill.
 General Manager Alonzo C. Mather Chicago, Ill.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY.

During the year ended December 31, 1918, 1,495,680 miles were made by the company's tank and coal cars, which operated separately from the other departments.

The mileage made in West Virginia, for the year, is as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio	296,805
Chesapeake and Ohio	6,285
Norfolk and Western	5,925
Pennsylvania Railroad System	1,590
Western Maryland	17,970
Kanawha and Michigan	840
Pittsburgh & West Virginia	255
Morgantown and Kingwood	960
Monongahela Railway	585
	331,215

MORRIS AND COMPANY REFRIGERATOR AND TANK LINE.

(Morris & Company Tank Line; American Live Stock Transportation Company)

Organization: This line is only an adjunct to the business of Morris and Company, Packers.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

This company owned 2,970 refrigerator and 161 tank cars on December 31, 1918, which made a total mileage of 68,763,112 miles during the year. 373,614 miles were made within the State of West Virginia over the following roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	11,850 miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	220,461 "
Norfolk & Western Railway System	113,390 "
Pennsylvania Railroad System	13,977 "
Western Maryland Railroad System	1,033 "
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company	12,903 "

Principal Officers

Attorney

John M. Lee,
1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

NEW ENGLAND FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Organization: Organized under the laws of Massachusetts. Principal Office: 111 Devonshire Street, Boston, Massachusetts. This company is not a Public Utility.

Principal Officers

PresidentRobert GrantBoston, Mass.
 SecretaryHenry S. LyonsBoston, Mass.
 General SuperintendentJ. W. DevisonGrant Town, W. Va.

OHIO VALLEY REFINING COMPANY.

Organization: Corporation. This is primarily an oil refining company. It owns 72 Tank Cars which are all used for the transportation of its own commodities. Principal Office: St. Marys, West Virginia.

During the year ended December 31, 1918, these 72 cars made a total of 619,130 miles, the West Virginia mileage being as follows:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	183,407 miles
Cumberland Valley Railroad System	7,540 "
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	1,656 "
Norfolk & Western Railway System	1,050 "
Pennsylvania Railroad System	3,400 "
Western Maryland Railroad System	372 "
Coal & Coke Railway System	8 "
	197,433 "

Principal Officers

PresidentJ. P. FlynnSistersville, West Va.
 SecretaryP. S. TarboxSt. Marys, West Va.
 General ManagerP. S. TarboxSt. Marys, West Va.

RIVERSIDE EASTERN OIL COMPANY.

Organization: This company is organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. On June 30, 1917, it took over the Riverside Oil Company. Its principal office is at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1918, the company owned 51 tank cars which made for the year a total of 377,959 miles, of which 101,801 miles were made in West Virginia over the following roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company	70,870 miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company	3,640 "
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	629 "
Western Maryland Railroad Company	4,295 "
Kanawha & Michigan Railroad Company	3,238 "
Coal & Coke Railway Company	17,248 "
Norfolk & Western Railway Company	799 "
Cumberland Valley Railroad Company	852 "
Monongahela Railway Company	180 "

Principal Officers

PresidentC. D. RobinsonPittsburgh, Pa.
 SecretaryE. D. RobinsonPittsburgh, Pa.
 General ManagerH. C. MeyerPittsburgh, Pa.
 Chief OfficerR. T. HapgoodCharleston, W. Va.

THE SANTA FE REFRIGERATOR DESPATCH COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated July 21, 1902, under the laws of the State of Kansas. It is an auxiliary of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company and its cars are used principally upon the lines of that company. The capital stock is all controlled by the railway company and has never been on the market. The cars are owned by the railway company and operated under lease by the dispatch company. Principal Office: Chicago, Ill.

Cars Leased and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1917, the company reported having under lease 8,836 refrigerator cars and having made a total mileage of 249,417,127 miles, of which 536,871 miles were made within the State of West Virginia, on the following roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	444,520 miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	33,200 "
Norfolk & Western Railway System	20,685 "
Pennsylvania Railroad System	33,841 "
Western Maryland Railroad System	1,860 "
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company	1,460 "
Virginian Railway Company	1,305 "

Principal Officers

President	E. P. Ripley	Chicago, Ill.
Secretary	E. L. Copeland	Topeka, Kansas
General Manager	J. S. Leeds	Chicago, Ill.
Tax Agent	E. T. Cartlidge	Topeka, Kansas.

SCHENK AND SONS COMPANY, F.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia with principal office at Wheeling, West Virginia.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1918, the company reported as owning 2 refrigerator cars, which are used between Wheeling, W. Va., and Brownsville, Pennsylvania.

Principal Officers

President	J. O. Schenk	Wheeling, W. Va.
Secretary	A. M. Schenk	Wheeling, W. Va.
General Manager	Otto Schenk	Wheeling, W. Va.

THE STREETS COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. Principal Office, Chicago, Illinois.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1918, the company owned over 2,414 cars. The total mileage made for the year 1918 was 78,948,770 miles, of which 515 miles were made within the State of West Virginia, on the following roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	258 miles
Pennsylvania Railroad System	195 "
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company	62 "

Principal Officers

President F. J. Reichmann Chicago, Ill.
 Asst. Secretary Hamilton O. Schooler Chicago, Ill.
 General Manager F. J. Reichmann Chicago, Ill.

SWIFT REFRIGERATOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Organization: This company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, and has principal offices at Chicago, Illinois.

Mileage Made.

During the year ending December 31, 1918, the company reported a total mileage made with their cars of 205,644,436 miles. In West Virginia the mileage made for the year was as follows:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	680,281	miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	410,874	"
Norfolk & Western Railway System	228,047	"
Pennsylvania Railroad System	360	"
Western Maryland Railroad Company	1,195	"
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company	17,588	"
Total	1,338,345	"

Principal Officers

President Edward F. Swift Chicago, Ill.
 Secretary E. L. Ward Chicago, Ill.
 General Manager A. R. Fay Chicago, Ill.

TANNERS EXTRACT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. The company purchased the assets of the Tanners and Dyers Extract Company, which company went into bankruptcy on October 8th, 1914

Principal Office: Charleston, West Virginia.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1918, the company reported owning 14 tank cars, which made a total mileage of 142,083 miles for the year 1918. 31,258 miles were made in West Virginia over the following roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	606	miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	30,652	"

Principal Officers

PresidentH. N. GittHanover, Pa.
 SecretaryGuy H. NewcomerCharleston, W. Va.
 General ManagerH. N. GittHanover, Pa.

THE TEXAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas. Engaged in the business of producing, refining, distributing and selling petroleum, oil and petroleum products. Its tank cars are used as an incident to its general business. Principal Office: Houston, Texas.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1918, this company owned 1,734 Tank Cars and operated under lease 1,585. It made for the year 1918 a total operated mileage of 52,931,635 miles, of which 657,953 miles were made within West Virginia over the following roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	26,172	miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	94,187	"
Norfolk & Western Railway System.....	526,375	"
Pennsylvania Railroad System (P. Co.)	2,625	"
Virginian Railway Company	2,003	"
Western Maryland Railroad Company	2,575	"
Cumberland Valley Railroad Company	238	"
Coal & Coke Railroad Company	3,040	"
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company	738	"

Principal Officers

PresidentE. C. LufkinNew York, N. Y.
 SecretaryC. P. DodgeHouston, Texas.

UNION REFRIGERATOR TRANSIT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin, and has its principal office at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1917, the company owned 3,502 cars having made a mileage of 84,520,209 miles, of which 152,741 miles are within West Virginia operating over the following roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	10,000	miles	(Est.)
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	83,894	"	"
Norfolk & Western Railway System.....	29,797	"	"
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	20,000	"	"
Western Maryland Railroad System	2,963	"	"
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company ..	3,662	"	"
Virginian Railway Company	825	"	"
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Com- pany	1,600	"	"

Principal Officers

President	E. L. Phillips	Milwaukee, Wis.
Secretary	E. V. McCarthy	Milwaukee, Wis.
General Manager	Charles O'Hara	Milwaukee, Wis.

UNION TANK LINE.

Organization: Incorporated in 1861 under the laws of New Jersey, and is controlled by the Standard Oil Company.

Principal Office: Jersey City, N. J.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1918, the company reported 19,128 cars owned, having made for the year 1918, a total mileage of 256,134,948 miles, of which 2,308,879 miles were made upon the following roads in West Virginia:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	1,521,626	miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	214,470	"
Norfolk & Western Railway System	172,667	"
Pennsylvania Railroad System	87,984	"
Western Maryland Railroad System	49,306	"
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company	43,526	"
Virginian Railway Company	20,469	"
Coal & Coke Railroad Company	79,792	"
Monogahela Railroad Company	1,089	"
West Virginia Northern Railroad Company ...	20	"
Kanawha, Glen Jean & Eastern Railroad Company	14	"
Kanawha & West Virginia Railroad Company ..	3,774	"
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railroad Company ..	66	"
Cumberland Valley Railroad Company	10,192	"
Monogahela Valley Traction Company	3,884	"

Principal Officers

President	Harry E. Felton	New York City.
Secretary	E. F. Cook,	New York City.
Foreman in West Virginia	F. A. Wenke	Parkersburg, W. Va.

WILSON CAR LINES.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of Maine and has its principal office at Chicago, Ill.

Cars Owned and Mileage Made.

On December 31, 1918, the company owned 1,709 refrigerator cars, 277 stock cars and 122 tank cars. During the year the total mileage made was 43,787,722 miles. 381,449 miles of which was within West Virginia operating over the following roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System	269,655 miles
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway System	30,109 "
Norfolk & Western Railway System	38,726 "
Pennsylvania Railroad System	19,671 "
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company	6,367 "
Virginian Railway Company	206 "
Pennsylvania Company	16,765 "

Principal Officers

Vice-President Geo. A. BlairChicago, Ill.
 SecretaryA. J. TurnquestChicago, Ill.

EXPRESS COMPANIES

Statement Giving the Organization, Location, Principal
Officers, Operating Expenses, Etc., of Express
Companies of West Virginia Decem-
ber 31, 1918

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

Organization: The Adams Express Company is a joint stock association formed by voluntary agreement and organized July 1, 1854 under the laws of the State of New York. The properties of this company were merged with the American Railway Express Company on June 30, 1918.

On June 30, 1918, the company operated express routes aggregating a total mileage of 48,352.16 miles divided as follows:

Steam Roads	41,480.44 miles
Electric	2,636.72 "
Steamboat	4,235.00 "

Of this operated mileage 1,219.41 miles are within the State of West Virginia. 1,195.21 miles are on Steam Roads and 24.20 miles on Electric Roads. Within the State the company operates over the following roads:

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company	610.54 miles
Coal & Coke Railway	176.38 "
Cumberland Valley and Martinsburg Railroad	24.48 "
Kanawha & West Virginia Railroad	33.06 "
Lewisburg and Ronceverte Electric Railway	5.00 "
Little Kanawha Railroad	30.40 "
Kanawha Traction and Electric Company	13.20 "
Monogahela Railroad	35.40 "
Pennsylvania Lines	53.21 "
Piney River & Paint Creek Railroad	6.71 "
Sewell Valley Railroad	20.80 "
Wheeling Traction Company	11.00 "
Virginia Railway	138.99 "
White Oak Railway	8.87 "
Miscellaneous	50.37 "

Principal Officers

President	William H. Barrett	New York City.
Secretary	H. H. Gates	New York City.
Treasurer	Thomas J. Degnen	New York City.
General Auditor	Henry D. Freeman	New York City.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Organization: The American Express Company was organized November 25, 1868, under the common law of the State of New York. It is a voluntary partnership or association of individuals organized under articles of agreement between its members. It possesses no rights, privileges or franchises other than such as are enjoyed by any individual or association of individuals. The properties of this company were taken over by the American Railway Express Company on July 1, 1918 and are now being operated by it.

The aggregate mileage over which this company operated on June 30, 1915 was 73,115.09 miles, being divided as follows:

Steam Roads	70,872.26 miles
Electric	1,064.08 "
Steamboat	1,174.25 "
Miscellaneous	4.50 "

Of this mileage 329.45 miles are within West Virginia. The roads over which this mileage is operated are as follows:

Western Maryland Railway	193.26 miles
Central West Virginia & Southern R.	29.86 "
Kanawha & Michigan Railway	95.08 "
Miscellaneous	11.25 "

Principal Officers

President	George C. Taylor	New York City.
Vice-President	Frederick P. Small	New York City.
Secretary	Frederick P. Small	New York City.
Treasurer	James F. Fargo	New York City.
General Counsel	Carter, Ledyard & Milburn .....	..... New York City.
Comptroller	Robert C. James	New York City.
General Manager	Harry Gee	Chicago, Ill.
Director General	William S. Dalliba	Paris, France.

AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS COMPANY.

Organization: The American Railway Express Company was organized June 22, 1918 under the laws of the State of Delaware. It is not a consolidation, but was organized to take over the express transportation business upon the railroads and systems of transportation under Federal control as the sole agent of the government in conducting said business.

Principal Officers

Chairman of the Board	Burns D. Caldwell	New York City.
President	George C. Taylor	New York City.

Vice-Presidents in charge of operations:

R. E. M. Cowie	New York City.
E. M. Stedman	Chicago, Ill.
C. D. Summy	St. Louis, Mo.
E. M. Williams	Atlanta, Ga.
A. Christeson	San Francisco.

Vice-President in charge of Traffic

D. S. Elliott	New York City.
---------------------	----------------

Vice-President in charge of Accounts:

J. W. NewleanNew York City.

SecretaryF. P. SmallNew York City.

Vice-President and Treasurer ..C. S. SpencerNew York City

General Counsel

T. B. HarrisonNew York City.

C. W. StocktonNew York City.

General Auditors

J. F. BrizzieChattanooga, Tenn.

Richard BurrChicago, Ill.

H. D. FreemanNew York City.

A. R. MarshallNew York City.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Organization: The Southern Express Company was organized July 5, 1861 under the laws of the State of Georgia for a term of fourteen years. From time to time this charter was extended until December 21, 1886 when the company was re-incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the State of Georgia for a term of thirty years and was again so extended for a term of thirty years from December 23, 1910.

The total mileage over which the company operated its express routes on December 31, 1918 was 34,918.30 miles divided as follows:

Steam Roads	34,135.30 miles
Electric	77.00 "
Steamboat	706.00 "

Of this mileage 414.35 miles are located within the State of West Virginia entirely on the Norfolk and Western Railway Company.

Principal Officers.

Chairman of BoardM. F. PlantNew York City.

PresidentT. W. LearyNew York City.

Vice-PresidentW. M. WilliamsNew York City.

Secretary & TreasurerEarnest PopeNew York City.

General ManagerJohn B. HockadayAtlanta, Ga.

General CounselR. C. AlstonAtlanta, Ga.

AuditorB. F. BrizzieChattanooga, Tenn.

WELLS FARGO AND COMPANY.

Organization: This company was originally organized as the Holliday Overland Mail and Express Company, February 5, 1866. Subsequently, the name was changed to Wells Fargo and Company and formally approved by Act of Legislature January 26, 1872, in what was then a territory, now the State of Colorado. On June 30, 1918 the company ceased active operations, its properties being consolidated with and operated by the American Railway Express Company.

The company on June 30, 1918 reported express routes operated over a mileage of 144,538.41 miles, divided as follows:

Steam roads	77,403.07 miles
Electric	4,421.90 "
Steamboat	35,558.37 "
Stage Lines	1,178.07 "
Ocean Going Mileage	25,977.00 "

Of this mileage 1,146.90 miles are within the State of West Virginia, over the following steam roads:

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad	1,064.40 miles
Cumberland and Pennsylvania R. R. ....	.40 "
Harrisville and Southern Railroad	6.10 "
Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad	47.90 "
Twin Mountain & Potomac Railroad	26.60 "
Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad	1.50 "

Principal Officers

President	B. D. Caldwell	New York City.
Vice-President	A. Christeson	San Francisco.
Vice-President	E. A. Stedman	Chicago, Ill.
Secretary	C. H. Gardiner	New York City.
Treasurer	G. H. Rlver	New York City.
General Counsel	C. W. Stockton	New York City.
Comptroller	J. W. Newlean	Chicago, Ill.
General Manager	E. A. Stedman	Chicago, Ill.
Traffic Manager	G. S. Lee	New York City.

WELLS FARGO AND COMPANY.

Organized ~~as the~~ ~~originally organized as the Hollidays~~

Overland
the name
by Act
the Stations,
Railway
The
mileage

S
E
S
S
O

Of the
the following

F
C
F
M
J
V

President
Vice-President
Vice-President
Secretary
Treasurer
General
Comptroller
General
Traffic

INCOME ACCOUNT—EXPRESS COMPANIES—DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Adams January 1 to June 30	American January 1 to June 30	Wells Fargo January 1 to June 30	American Railway June 30 to December 31
Operating Income:				
Charges for transportation.....	\$ 29,876,163.11	\$ 43,508,142.13	\$ 33,812,974.27	\$ 128,128,620.71
Express privileges.....	14,941,754.65	21,671,056.03	17,834,324.79	64,237,727.78
Revenue from Transportation.....	\$ 14,334,408.45	\$ 21,637,083.10	\$ 15,978,449.48	\$ 63,800,892.93
Revenue from operations other than transportation.....	272,717.34	1,712,811.68	601,504.01	2,538,951.91
Total Operating Revenues.....	\$ 15,207,125.79	\$ 23,549,894.78	\$ 16,579,953.49	\$ 66,429,844.84
Operating expenses.....	21,011,119.08	24,516,170.21	17,667,159.56	75,527,534.07
Net Operating Revenue.....	\$ 5,803,993.27	\$ 3,966,275.43	\$ 1,087,206.07	\$ 9,097,689.23
Uncollectible Revenue from Transportation.....	25,274.56	19,031.86	20,754.99	6,927.49
Express taxes.....	150,905.38	280,447.08	280,264.60	765,699.45
Operating Income.....	\$ 5,980,173.21	\$ 1,265,754.37	\$ 1,388,225.66	\$ 9,870,316.17
Operating Income:				
Rent from real property and equipment used jointly.....	\$ 5,612.09	\$ 9,664.69	\$ 2,291.34	\$ 1,039.45
Miscellaneous rent income.....	600.00	.....	16,548.98	925.05
Net income from miscellaneous physical property.....	317.30	30,693.63	.....	106,767.96
Dividend income.....	100,155.00	81,932.00	.....	.....
Income from funded securities.....	418,771.53	243,806.35	.....	22,060.87
Income from unfunded securities and accounts.....	47,034.17	40,622.22	.....	170,591.81
Income from sinking and other reserve funds.....	.....	9,789.06	.....	.....
Miscellaneous income.....	.....	29,507.58	74,256.48	.....
Total Other Income.....	\$ 581,490.09	\$ 446,015.53	\$ 93,096.50	\$ 300,785.14
Gross Income.....	\$ 5,398,683.12	\$ 3,819,738.84	\$ 1,295,129.16	\$ 9,569,531.03
Deductions from Gross Income:				
Rent for real property and equipment used jointly.....	\$ 11,148.20	\$ 5,258.77	\$ 5,307.09	\$ 99.52
Miscellaneous rents.....	x291.84	18,392.22	40,386.23	22,214.31
Miscellaneous taxes.....	450.00	14,522.88	.....	.....
Interest on funded debt.....	417,230.00	.....	.....	.....
Interest on unfunded debt.....	116,062.86	124,073.92	31,791.39	10.53
Miscellaneous income debits.....	179,280.57	139.70	.....	.....
Total Deductions from Gross Income.....	\$ 723,879.79	\$ 162,387.49	\$ 77,484.86	\$ 22,324.36
Net Income.....	\$ 6,122,562.91	\$ 982,126.33	\$ 1,372,614.02	\$ 9,591,855.89
Income Balance Transferred to Profit and Loss.....	\$ 6,122,562.91	\$ 982,126.33	\$ 1,372,614.02	\$ 9,591,855.89

**GAS, OIL AND GAS, OIL AND GAS
PIPE LINE COMPANIES**

**Statement Showing Organization, Nature of Service,
Territory Served, Location of Property, Prin-
cipal Offices and Principal Officers
December 31, 1918.**

AIZPURU OIL & GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas. On December 31, 1918, the company owned 4 producing gas wells, 149 acres of developed and 17 acres of undeveloped leases. During the year 1918 this company did no utility business. It produced 347,000,000 cubic feet of gas, all of which was sold to the Clarksburg Light and Heat Company.

Location of Property: Harrison County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Bridgeport, W. Va.

Principal Officers

PresidentJ. Duncan LodgeBridgeport, W. Va.

SecretaryH. D. SuttonBridgeport, W. Va.

ALLEN, VIRGIL I., (Estate).

Organization: Individual. **Nature of Service:** Natural Gas.

This estate, on December 31, 1917, controlled 64½ acres of developed leases and owned one well which, during the year 1918, produced 12,972,200 cubic feet of gas, of which 10,988,000 cubic feet was sold to the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company and 1,984,200 cubic feet to domestic consumers.

Location of Property: McClellan District, Doddridge County, West Virginia.

Territory Served: Center Point, W. Va., furnishing gas to 28 consumers.

Principal Office: Center Point, W. Va.

Principal Officer: R. E. Allen, Executor, Center Point, W. Va.

ATKINS, C. W.

C. W. Atkins is the owner of a small gas distributing system which furnishes gas to 10 domestic consumers at Ashford, West Virginia. He owns no wells or gas territory; all gas being purchased from the Columbian Carbon Company. During 1918, 700,000 cubic feet of gas was purchased and resold to said domestic consumers. This business was formerly conducted by H. S. Hardman.

Owner: C. W. Atkins, Ashford, West Virginia.

BAILEY GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Partnership. **Nature of Service:** Natural Gas.

On December 31, 1918, the company owned 16 producing gas wells, 1,500

acres of developed and 135 acres of undeveloped leases. It produced 16,000,000 cubic feet of gas during the year 1918, which was supplied to 80 domestic consumers.

Principal Office: St. Marys, W. Va.

Location of Property: Pleasants County.

Principal Office: St. Marys' W. Va.

Principal Officer: J. D. Dinsmore, St. Marys, W. Va.

BELVERD OIL AND GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, and began business November 3, 1909.

This company has sold all its property to the Southern West Virginia Oil and Gas Corporation and has not been actively engaged in business since May 19, 1917.

Principal Officers

PresidentB. J. PrichardWayne, W. Va.
 SecretaryA. S. DavisPittsburgh, Pa.
 General ManagerB. J. PrichardWayne, W. Va.

BEREA HEAT & LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas.

On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres of developed leases, upon which were located 2 producing gas wells. During the year 1918, it produced 8,600,000 cubic feet of gas, of which 8,180,000 cubic feet was sold to its 98 domestic consumers and 420,000 cubic feet to its one industrial consumer.

Territory Served: Auburn and Berea, Ritchie County, W. Va.

Location of Property: Union District, Ritchie County, W. Va.

Principal Office: Auburn, W. Va.

Principal Officers

PresidentC. L. ZinnAuburn, W. Va.
 SecretaryElosia J. WestfallAuburn, W. Va.
 General ManagerC. L. ZinnAuburn, W. Va.

BLUEFIELD GAS & POWER COMPANY.

(Controlled by the Southern Gas & Electric Co.)

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Artificial Gas.

During the year ended December 31, 1918, the company manufactured 21,958,925 cubic feet of gas, an increase of 4,493, 426 cubic feet over the preceding year. The company furnishes gas to 884 domestic consumers at Bluefield, Mercer County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: New York City—61 Broadway.

Principal Officers

PresidentFrancis T. HomerNew York City.
SecretaryL. Irving PollittRichmond, Va.
Chief Officer in W. Va.J. C. NicholsBluefield, W. Va.

BRIDGEPORT NATURAL GAS & CIL COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas.

On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 3,265 acres of undeveloped and 436 acres of developed leases, upon which there were 11 producing gas wells. During the year 1918, there was produced 313, 770,000 cubic feet of gas, of which 68,684,000 cubic feet was furnished to domestic consumers, 82,028,000 cubic feet to industrial consumers, 52,118,000 cubic feet to Clarksburg Light & Heat Company and 10,940,000 to drilling wells, churches and free lessors.

No. of Consumers: Domestic, 400; Industrial, 2.

Territory Served: Bridgeport, Harrison County, W. Va., and vicinity.

Location of Property: Bridgeport municipality and Simpson District, Harrison County.

Principal Office: Bridgeport, W. Va.

Principal Officers

PresidentS. S. FarisBridgeport, W. Va.
SecretaryD. H. GawthropBridgeport, W. Va.
General ManagerD. H. GawthropBridgeport, W. Va.

BRISTOL OIL & GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas.

On December 31, 1918, this company controlled 198 acres of leaseholds and owned 5 producing gas wells.

Number of Consumers: Domestic 590. Industrial 0.

Territory Served: Salem, W. Va., and Bristol, W. Va.

Principal Office: Salem, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

PresidentT. J. CoffmanSalem, W. Va.
 SecretaryJ. G. MeredithSalem, W. Va.
 General ManagerJ. G. MeredithSalem, W. Va.

BUCKHANNON FUEL COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas.

On December 31, 1918, this company controlled 239 acres of developed leases, and owned 4 producing gas wells. During the year 1918, it produced 18,359,000 cubic feet of gas.

Number of consumers; Domestic, 118. Industrial, 0.

Territory Served: Buckhannon and South Buckhannon, W. Va., and vicinity.

Location of Property: Buckhannon District, Upshur County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Buckhannon, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

PresidentJ. C. McWhorterBuckhannon, W. Va.
 SecretaryRichard AspinallBuckhannon, W. Va.
 General ManagerE. W. MartinBuckhannon, W. Va.

GODFREY L. CABOT.

Organization: Individual.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas.

On December 31, 1918, this operation consisted of four separate and distinct properties, rendering service in the counties of Calhoun, Kanawha, Roane and Wirt; and during the year 1918, the business conducted in the respective counties was as follows:

Calhoun County:

On December 31, 1918, there were 50 producing gas wells owned. During the year, 22,268,000 cubic feet of gas was sold to domestic and industrial consumers at Grantsville, Brooksville and Mt. Zion. This gas, in addition to the gas supplied to carbon black operations of the said Cabot, being produced from the property in this county.

Number of Consumers: Domestic 186.

Kanawha County:

On December 31, 1918, there was owned 7 producing gas wells from which during the year there was marketed 31,726,000 cubic feet of gas.

Territory Served: East Bank and Mammoth, W. Va.

Number of Consumers: Domestic 214. Industrial, 0.

Roane County:

On December 31, 1918, there were 40 producing gas wells owned. During the year 31,576,000 cubic feet of gas was sold to domestic consumers and 12,353,000 to industrial consumers in the towns of Spencer and Alvord, and 137,946,000 cubic feet was sold to the United Fuel Gas Company.

Number of Consumers: Domestic, 232. Industrial, 2.

Wirt County:

On December 31, 1918, there were owned 3 producing gas wells. During the year, in addition to the gas used by carbon black plants of the owner, there was sold 37,742,000 cubic feet of gas to domestic consumers in the town of Elizabeth and the villages of Newark, Palestine, Creston and Burning Springs.

Number of Consumers: Domestic, 413.

Principal Office: Boston, Mass.

THE CAMERON HEAT AND LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas.

On December 31, 1918, this company owned 6 producing gas wells and 211 acres of developed gas leases, which produced during the year 1918, 234,000 cubic feet of gas.

Number of Consumers: Domestic, 372. Industrial, 4.

Territory Served: Cameron, West Virginia.

Location of Property: Cameron District, Marshall County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Cameron, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President	C. E. Hutchinson	.....Moundsville, W. Va.
Secretary	Harvey A. Hicks	.....Cameron, W. Va.
General Manager	L. C. Bonar	.....Cameron, W. Va.

CARNEGIE NATURAL GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas.

On December 31, 1918, this company owned 774 producing gas wells, of which 542 were located in West Virginia. It controlled 114,047.58 acres of undeveloped gas leases, 46,019.75 acres being located in West Virginia, and 56,403 acres of developed leases, 30,294 acres of which was in West Virginia. During the year 1918, the company produced 22,247,473,000 cubic feet of gas and purchased 3,247,772,000 cubic feet. Of this amount, 23,754,041,000 cubic feet was sold to industrial consumers and 1,176,227,000 to domestic consumers, 564,865,000 to industrial and other gas companies and 750,579,000 to domestic consumers in West Virginia.

No. of Consumers: Domestic 1277; in West Virginia, 625. Industrial, 6 manufacturers and 10 well contractors; in West Virginia, 10 well contractors.

Territory Served: Consumers located adjacent to gathering and transmission lines of the company in West Virginia, practically all of the gas being transported to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for disposition.

Location of Property: Operates in the following counties:

Calhoun County	Harrison County	Marshall County
Doddridge County	Lewis County	Monogalia County
Gilmer County	Marion County	Ritchie County
Tyler County	Wetzel County	

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Moundsville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

PresidentD. M. GlemsonPittsburgh, Pa.
 SecretaryW. E. BlackburnPittsburgh, Pa.
 General ManagerS. W. MealsPittsburgh, Pa.

CATHER GAS COMPANY, J. B.

Organization: Individual.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas.

On December 31, 1918, this company owned 500 acres of gas territory, upon which three producing gas wells were located. During the year 1918, it sold 41,245,000 cubic feet of gas to 192 domestic and 2 industrial consumers.

Territory Served: Flemington, West Virginia.

Location of Property: Flemington District, Taylor County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Flemington, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

OwnerJ. B. CatherFlemington, West Va.
 General ManagerD. L. CatherFlemington, W. Va.

CENTERVILLE PIPE LINE AND GAS COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. The company owns no gas territory or leases. Purchases gas from South Penn Oil Company. Approximately 4,810,000 cubic feet of gas was purchased during the year 1918, which was sold to 67 domestic consumers.

Territory Served: Centerville and Tyler City, West Virginia.
Location of Property: Centerville municipality and Centerville and McElroy District, Tyler County.
Principal Office: Alma, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President M. R. Ankrom Alma, West Va.
Secretary R. L. Stathers Alma, West Va.
General Manager R. L. Stathers Alma, West Va.

CHAPMAN OIL AND GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 20 acres of gas territory and owned one gas well. 23,000,000 cubic feet of gas was produced and sold.

Territory Served: Big Isaac, West Virginia. Supplies 25 domestic consumers. Sells all of its surplus gas to the Hope Natural Gas Company.

Location of Property: Greenbrier District, Doddridge County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President J. B. Chapman East Bank, W. Va.
Secretary & Gen. Mgr. J. B. Hofmeirer Clarksburg, W. Va.

CHARLESTON-DUNBAR NATURAL GAS COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia and started operations October 28th 1910.

Nature of Service: Natural gas.

On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 10,600 acres of gas leases and owned 22 gas wells. 894, 466,000 cubic feet of gas was sold during the year 1918. 253,000,000 cubic feet of gas was purchased from the United Fuel Gas Company.

Territory Served: Charleston, St. Albans, Dunbar, Spring Hill and Institute, West Virginia. Supplies gas to 17 industrial and 1595 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Jefferson, Washington, Loudon, Union and Charleston Districts, and St. Albans and Charleston Municipalities, Kanawha County; Curry and Scott districts, Putnam County, and Duval district, Lincoln County.

Principal Office: Charleston and Dunbar, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

PresidentFred Paul Grosscup ..Charleston, W. Va.
 SecretaryW. T. MooreDunbar, W. Va.
 General ManagerPaul B. GrosscupCharleston, W. Va.

CHARLES TOWN GAS & WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Artificial Gas.

During the year 1918, this company manufactured 4,790,200 cubic feet of gas, a decrease of 547,700 cubic feet from the production of the preceding year.

No. of Consumers: Domestic 450.

Location of Property: Charles Town, Jefferson County, West Virginia.

Territory Served: Charles Town, Jefferson County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Charles Town, West Virginia.

Principal Officer: Leon H. Ware, Receiver, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

CITY & SUBURBAN GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service; Natural Gas.

On December 31, 1918, the company owned 33 producing gas wells and controlled 71 acres of leaseholds. During the year 1918, it produced 442, 879,000 cubic feet of gas and purchased 62,176,000 cubic feet from other sources. Of the 38 gas wells owned, 18 were located in West Virginia, and of the gas leases controlled 20 acres were in West Virginia.

Total Number of Consumers: Domestic 1626. Industrial 3.

Number of Consumers in West Virginia: Domestic, 1495. Industrial, 2.

Territory Served: Patterson, Elm Grove, Pleasants Valley, Edgewood, Woodsdale, Leatherwood, and Fulton District, West Virginia, and Martins Ferry, Ohio.

Location of Property in West Virginia: Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia.

Municipal Office: Wheeling, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

PresidentJ. D. WhittemoreWheeling, W. Va.
 SecretaryC. N. WilsonNew York City.
 General ManagerJ. D. WhittemoreWheeling, W. Va.

CLARKSBURG LIGHT & HEAT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas.

On December 31, 1918, the company owned 148 producing gas wells, 8,311.63 acres of developed and 470.25 acres of undeveloped gas leases. During the year 1918, it produced 4,029,610,000 cubic feet of gas and purchased 1,643,570,000 cubic feet. It sold 1,528,560,000 cubic feet to domestic consumers, and 4,035,972,000 cubic feet to industrial consumers.

Territory Served: Clarksburk, West Virginia, supplying 7,797 domestic and 37 industrial consumers.

Location of Property: Greenbrier District, Doddridge County; Clark, Coal, Elk, Grant, Simpson and Union Districts and Clarksburg Municipality, Harrison County; and Court House, Freemans Creek and Hackers Creek Districts, Lewis County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President B. F. Robinson Clarksburg, W. Va.
 Secretary H. M. Brown Clarksburg, W. Va.
 General Manager H. M. Brown Clarksburg, W. Va.

THE CLARKSBURG GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The company, while primarily an electric plant, supplies artificial gas to 28 domestic consumers at Clarksburg, West Virginia. For further information, see Water and Electric Utilities.

COLUMBIA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated September 11, 1906, under the laws of the State of West Virginia as a holding company to control public service corporations in Cincinnati, Ohio, and adjacent towns under the name of the Columbia Corporation, which name was subsequently changed to the Columbia Gas and Electric Company.

The properties owned, controlled and operated by the Columbia Gas and Electric Company embraces extensive gas fields in West Virginia, a 200 mile system of pipe lines for transportation of natural gas from West Virginia, the gas and electric light business in Cincinnati, Ohio, and 22 municipalities in Hamilton County, Ohio, the gas and electric light business in adjoining cities and municipalities of Covington, Newport, Bellevue, Dayton, Latonia, Ludlow and Fort Thomas, all in Kentucky, as well as a 66 mile system of electric street cars connecting these municipalities in Kentucky with Cincinnati, Ohio. These properties enjoy long franchises and other particular rights which in some instances are perpetual. The company has 210 producing gas wells, all located in West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Production and transportation of natural gas.

On December 31, 1918, the company controlled a total of 255,009 acres of gas territory, of which 28,165 acres is developed territory and 226,844 is undeveloped—27,265 acres of developed territory and 184,595 of unde-

veloped being within West Virginia. 15,826,465,000 cubic feet of gas was marketed during the year 1918, being 1,450,951,000 cubic feet less than for the year 1917. 11,405,494,000 cubic feet of gas was purchased, principally from the United Fuel Gas Company. All of the gas produced and purchased by this company was produced in West Virginia, of which 51,065,000 cubic feet was sold to consumers in West Virginia and 15,775,400,000 cubic feet or 99.7% was transported to points outside the State.

Number of Consumers within West Virginia: Domestic, 237. Industrial, 1.

Territory served in West Virginia; Branchland, Griffithsville, West Hamlin and Kenova.

Terr

Location of property in West Virginia: Grant, Barboursville, Guyandotte and McComas Districts, Cabell County; Carroll, Duval, Sheridan, Laurel Hill, Jefferson and Union districts, Lincoln County, Lincoln, Grant, Union, Ceredo and Stonewall districts, Wayne County and Curry and Scott districts, Putnam County.

Principal Office in West Virginia; Charleston.

Principal Officers.

President	A. B. Leach	New York City.
Secretary	T. F. Wicklan	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Manager	R. G. Altizer	Charleston, W. Va.

COLUMBIAN CARBON COMPANY.

Organization: This company is a consolidation of the Castle Brook Carbon Black Company and several other gas companies, and is engaged principally in the business of manufacturing carbon black. It supplies gas to 163 domestic and 2 industrial consumers in Weston and vicinity and also to numerous gas companies.

Principal Office: Charleston, West Virginia.

General Manager: J. D. Pribble, Charleston, W. Va.

COMET OIL AND GAS COMPANY, THE.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and began business August 1, 1915.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas.

On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 7,500 acres of gas leases, owned 18 gas wells and sold 829,522,000 cubic feet of gas during the year. The company supplies 196 domestic and 2 industrial consumers. During 1917 it purchased 137,769,000 cubic feet of gas from the Hope Natural Gas Company.

Territory Served: Grafton and Pruntytown, West Virginia.

Location of Property: Booths Creek and Court House Districts, and Grafton and Pruntytown municipalities, Taylor county, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Wheeling, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. S. Brady Wheeling, W. Va.
 SecretaryA. L. Metzner Wheeling, W. Va.
 General ManagerBoyd E. Hornor Clarksburg, W. Va.

CONSUMERS GAS COMPANY OF MIDDLEBOURNE.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the state of West Virginia, commencing business August 23, 1913.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. The company owns no territory and purchases its entire supply of gas from George McCutcheon. During the year 1918, it purchased and sold 8,652,000 cubic feet of gas, supplying 1 industrial and 71 domestic consumers.

Territory Served: Middlebourne, West Virginia.

Location of Property: Ellsworth district and Middlebourne municipality, Tyler County.

Principal Office: Middlebourne, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentE. A. Sweeney Williamstown, W. Va.
 SecretaryO. B. Conaway Middlebourne, W. Va.
 General ManagerE. A. Sweeney Williamstown, W. Va.

DELMAR OIL COMPANY.

This is primarily an oil producing company operating in Marion County. Incidentally gas is furnished to 8 domestic and 1 industrial consumers. The surplus gas is purchased by the Hope Natural Gas Company.

EMPIRE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, December 7, 1915. This is primarily an oil producing company but supplies gas to 17 domestic consumers at Porters Creek, Clay County and also sells to the Columbia Gas & Electric Company and United Fuel Gas Company.

Principal Office: Charleston, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentH. L. Whitridge Baltimore, Md.
 SecretaryRobert L. Bird Charleston, W. Va.

THE EUREKA PIPE LINE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated in 1890 under the laws of West Virginia and is controlled by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Nature of Service: Transportation of petroleum.

Territory Served: Owns and operates pipe lines from Eureka to Mor-

gantown; from Sistersville to Darden; from Dowa, via Dolls Run Junction, to Morgantown and from Sandord to Downs, West Virginia. This company owns and operates 4,498.29 miles of trunk and feeder lines. All lines are entirely within the State of West Virginia.

Location of Property: Operates in the following counties:

Braxton County	Harrison County	Pleasants County
Brooke County	Kanawha County	Putnam County
Cabell County	Lewis County	Ritchie County
Calhoun County	Lincoln County	Roane County
Clay County	Marion County	Tyler County
Doddridge County	Marshall County	Wayne County
Gilmer County	Mason County	Wetzel County
Hancock County	Monongalia County	Wirt County
Jackson County	Ohio County	Wood County

Principal Office: Oil City, Pennsylvania.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Parkersburg.

Principal Officers.

President	F. M. Towl	New York City.
Secretary	C. A. McLouth	Oil City, Pa.
General Manager	W. J. Alexander	Parkersburg, W. Va.
Tax Agent	Warren Gorton	Oil City, Pa.

FAY COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, and commenced business December 1, 1915.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. Owns 450 acres of undeveloped gas territory. The company has no gas wells of its own. It purchases its entire supply from independent producers. During 1918, 20,086,000 cubic feet of gas was purchased and supplied to 160 domestic consumers in the towns of Gauley Bridge and Glen Ferris, West Virginia.

Location of Property: Fall District, Fayette County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Charleston, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	L. H. Harrison	Charleston, W. Va.
Secretary	W. W. Hall	Charleston, W. Va.
General Manager	E. M. Johnson	Charleston, W. Va.

FEDERAL COAL COMPANY.

(No information available.)

GASSAWAY GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas. Owns no gas territory. Purchased gas from the Hope Natural Gas Company through the Light, Fuel and Power Company of West Virginia. During the year 1918, the company purchased and sold 54,455,000 cubic feet of gas as compared with 58,691,000 cubic feet for the year ending December 31, 1917.

Territory Served: 404 domestic consumers at Gassaway, West Virginia.

Location of Property: Braxton County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Sutton, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President John C. Welwood New York City.
 Secretary Arthur Welwood Sutton, W. Va.
 General Manager John C. Welwood New York City.

GILMORE B. F.

(Gas Department)

This party has one gas well that was drilled on his property and furnishes gas to supply his personal requirements and five neighbors at League, West Virginia.

GLENVILLE NATURAL GAS COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and began business February 10, 1902. Controlled through stock ownership by the Eastern Oil Company.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 200 acres of gas leases and 1 gas well. It produced and sold 42,318,000 cubic feet of gas during 1918.

Territory Served: Glenville, West Virginia. Supplies 16 industrial and 228 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: DeKalb District and Glenville municipality, Gilmer County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Glenville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President H. A. Forman Buffalo, N. Y.
 Secretary E. M. Wheeler Buffalo, N. Y.
 General Manager I. V. Thomas Buffalo, N. Y.
 Chief Officer in West Virginia C. C. Zinn Glenville, W. Va.

THE GRASSELLI CHEMICAL COMPANY.

This is a chemical manufacturing company, organized June 11, 1883, having a few wells to supply its own needs. In addition to this it supplies gas to a few farmres over whose property its lines are constructed, and some of their employees living in the immediate vicinity of its factory. 213 services are supplied.

Principal Office: Cleveland, Ohio.

Principal Officers.

PresidentT. S. GrasselliCleveland, Ohio.
 TreasurerS. R. GrasselliCleveland, Ohio.
 ManagerR. ZiesingMeadowbrook, W. Va.

HARRISVILLE MUNICIPAL GAS PLANT.

This plant was taken over November, 1918 by the Imperial Oil and Gas Products Company.

HARSHBARGER OIL AND GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, and began business September 30, 1903.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918. the company controlled 1,000 acres of gas leases and owned 11 wells. It produced and sold during the year 61,931,000 cubic feet of gas to 5 industrial consumers and 350 domestic consumers. The company also owns 13 oil wells, from which 8,441 barrels were produced during the year 1918.

Territory Served: Milton, West Virginia.

Location of Property: Grant district and Milton Municipality, Cabell County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Milton, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentI. J. HarshbargerHuntington, W. Va.
 SecretaryC. L. HarshbargerMilton, W. Va.

HENAGHAN AND HANLON.

(Discontinued all utility business.)

THE HOME PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 251 acres of gas leases and owned 6 gas wells.

Territory Served: Shinnston and Peoria, West Virginia. Supplies gas to 5 industrial and 327 domestic consumers. Purchased 17,897,000 cubic feet of gas from J. S. Schaffer and sold 83,142,000 cubic feet.

Location of Property: Eagle and Clay districts and Shinnston municipality, Harrison County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Shinnston, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentRobert R. HardestyShinnston, W. Va.
SecretaryHugh R. MartinShinnston, W. Va.
General ManagerOliver L. NayShinnston, W. Va.

HOPE NATURAL GAS COMPANY.

(Controlled by Standard Oil Company through stock ownership)

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, September 18, 1898.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. This is the largest natural gas company operating in the State of West Virginia. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 1,122,081 acres of gas territory as compared with 1,173,987 acres for the year 1917. The company owned 3,357 gas wells on December 31, 1918, as against 3,246 on December 31, 1917. There were 86,310,213,000 cubic feet of gas marketed during the year 1918 as against 104,827,377,000 cubic feet for the year 1917. 58,146,135,000 cubic feet of gas was produced from the company's own wells in 1918 as against 73,960,909,000 cubic feet for the year 1917. 28,164,183,000 cubic feet of gas was purchased during the year 1918 as compared with 30,857,468,000 cubic feet for the year 1917.

Territory Served: Parkersburg, Sistersville, Mannington, Fairview, Williamstown, Friendly, St. Marys, Pine Grove, Smithfield, Littleton and others. Gas is supplied to 521 industrial consumers, 16,569 paid domestic consumers and 1,742 free consumers. 70,743,768,000 cubic feet of gas was sold during the year 1918 to the following gas companies:

Manufacturers Light & Heat Company,
Fayette County Gas Company,
The East Ohio Gas Company,
The Peoples Natural Gas Company,
The River Gas Company,
Light, Fuel and Power Company of West Virginia.
Clarksburg Light & Heat Company
Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Company.
National Carbon Company
Reserve Gas Company,
Comet Oil Company.

All the property of this company and all of its operations are within the State of West Virginia but the greater quantity of gas produced is de-

livered at the State Line to other gas companies and consumed outside of the State. The company has two 10 inch, one 12 inch, two 16 inch, two 18 inch and one 20 inch pipe lines leading from the State, which during the year 1918 transported 57,027,588,000 cubic feet of gas from West Virginia to Ohio and Pennsylvania.

For the year 1918, the company reported having 7,375 acres of developed oil leases with 323 producing oil wells in West Virginia. The total production for the year ended December 31, 1918, was 285,540.17 barrels.

Location of Property:

Barbour County	Lewis County	Roane County
Braxton County	Marion County	Taylor County
Brooke County	Marshall County	Tyler County
Calhoun County	Monogalia County	Upshur County
Clay County	Nicholas County	Wetzel County
Doddridge County	Pleasants County	Wirt County
Gilmer County	Preston County	Wood County
Harrison County	Randolph County	Ritchie County

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pa.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Clarksburg.

Principal Officers.

President	A. C. Bedford	New York City.
Secretary	Christy Payne	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Manager	T. O. Sullivan	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Superintendent	T. J. Evans	Clarksburg, W. Va.

HUNTINGTON DEVELOPMENT AND GAS COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 7,376 acres of gas leases and owned 140 gas wells. 3,467,606,000 cubic feet was produced from the company's own wells and 3,626,981,000 was purchased from other sources.

Territory Served: Huntington, Branchland and Kenova, West Virginia, and Ashland, Kentucky. Supplies 52 industrial and 3,845 domestic consumers, of which 47 industrial and all the domestic consumers are within West Virginia.

Location of property within West Virginia: Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam, and Wayne Counties.

Principal Office: Huntington, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	George L. Estabrook ..	Philadelphia, Pa.
Secretary	Wm. Lilley	Philadelphia, Pa.
General Manager	T. J. King	Huntington, W. Va.

HARDMAN GAS COMPANY, H. S.

(Sold to and operated by C. W. Atkins, Ashford, W. Va.)

IMPERIAL OIL & GAS PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia and began business June 10, 1908.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 9,370 acres of gas leases, had 17 producing gas wells, and 61 producing oil wells. 51,488,000 cubic feet of gas was sold. In addition the company produced 34,051 barrels of oil during the year 1918. During the year the company purchased 616,231,035 cubic feet of gas. Approximately 906,650,000 cubic feet of gas was used in the manufacture of carbon black.

Territory Served: Pullman and the rural district at Hannsdale.

Supplies gas to 5 industrial and 448 domestic consumers.

Location of property: Ritchie, Doddridge and Tyler Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Harrisville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President Joseph Hartman, Jr. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary J. H. Mann Harrisville, W. Va.

JANE LEW LIGHT AND HEAT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and began business November 12, 1912.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1917, the company controlled 42 acres of gas territory and owned 1 gas well. 36,796,100 cubic feet of gas was produced and purchased during the year 1918.

Territory Served: Jane Lew, West Virginia. Gas is supplied to 1 industrial and 139 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Hackers Creek District and Jane Lew Municipality, Lewis County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Jane Lew, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Stephen G. Jackson .. Clarksburg, W. Va.
Secretary Harry E. Davisson .. Clarksburg, W. Va.
General Manager Fred Flesher Jane Lew, W. Va.

JENNINGS OIL COMPANY.

The main business of this company is producing oil, but gas is furnished to 52 consumers at Myra, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Manager: E. D. Jennings, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

THE KANAWHA OIL COMPANY.

The principal business of this company is producing oil. Incidentally it furnishes gas to 39 domestic consumers at Jacksonburg, Buffalo Run and Steele Run, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Manager: E. D. Jennings, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

KEENER'S OIL, NATURAL GAS AND FUEL COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Natural gas. The company owns no gas territory but purchases its supply of gas from the Clarksburg Light and Heat Company, Hope Natural Gas Company and Columbian Carbon Company. During the year 1918, 544,439,000 cubic feet of gas was purchased and sold, being an increase of 120,944,000 as compared with the year 1917.

Territory Served: Weston, West Virginia. Supplies gas to 11 industrial and 1,687 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Greenbrier District, Doddridge County, Union District, Harrison County and Freemans Creek. Hackers Creek, Court House, and Weston Independent School Districts and Weston Municipality, Lewis County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Weston, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	Andrew Edmiston	Weston, W. Va.
Secretary	J. O. Vandervort	Weston, W. Va.
General Manager	William H. Aspinwall	Weston, W. Va.

KING AND KINGERY.

Organization: Partnership.

Nature of Service: Natural gas.

This utility was formerly the Pure Oil Producing Company. On December 31, 1918, there was owned 600 acres of developed gas territory, on which were located 3 producing gas wells, which produced for the year 19,141,000 cubic feet of gas.

Location of Property: Hamlin, West Va.

Territory Served: Hamlin, West Virginia; supplying 2 industrial and 150 domestic consumers.

Location of Property. Hamlin, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Hamlin, West Virginia.

General Manager: P. J. King, Huntington, West Virginia.

LIGHT, FUEL AND POWER COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. The company controls no gas territory. It purchases its supply of gas from the Hope Natural Gas Company. 89,992,000 cubic feet of gas was purchased and sold during the year 1918.

Territory Served: Sutton, Flatwoods, Heaters and Burnsville, West Virginia.

Gas is supplied to 644 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Sutton, Flatwoods, Heaters and Burnsville municipalities, Braxton County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Sutton, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	John C. Wellwood	New York City.
Secretary	Arthur Wellwood	Sutton, W. Va.
General Manager	John C. Wellwood	New York City.

LOST CREEK OIL AND GAS COMPANY.

(Out of business)

LUMBERPORT GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 86 acres of gas territory and owned 5 gas wells. 159,669,000 cubic feet of gas was marketed during 1918. 105,000,000 cubic feet of gas was purchased from the Eagle District Gas Company and Horner & Schaffner.

Territory Served: Haywood, Hepzibah and Lumberport, West Virginia. Gas is supplied to 1 industrial and 640 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Harrison County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Lumberport, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	J. F. Schaffner	Haywood, W. Va.
General Manager	J. H. Hornor	Lumberport, W. Va.

THE MANUFACTURERS GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. The company controls 329 acres of gas leases, 126 acres operated and 203 unoperated and owns 5 gas wells.

113,495,000 cubic feet of gas was produced and sold during the year ended December 31, 1918.

Territory Served: Loudenville and part of Cameron, supplying 6 industrial and 265 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Cameron municipality, Liberty and Cameron districts, Marshall County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Cameron, West Virginia.

Principal Officers,

PresidentD. F. MerrittYaphank, N. Y.
 SecretaryH. M. FisherCameron, W. Va.
 General ManagerE. H. LawrenceCameron, W. Va.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIGHT AND HEAT COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled for oil and gas purposes 340,682 acres of land. Of this acreage 126,538 acres are operated. The company owned 1,199 gas wells and 390 oil wells. 437 gas wells and 185 oil wells are within West Virginia. 204,259 barrels of oil was produced for the year ended December 31, 1918.

29,517,660,000 cubic feet of gas was sold during the year ended December 31, 1918, of which 5,648,583,000 cubic feet was sold in the State of West Virginia.

Total number of Consumers: Domestic 107,155; industrial 701.

Number of Consumers in West Virginia: Domestic 10,613; industrial 152.

Territory Served: Wheeling, Chester, Wellsburg, New Martinsville, New Cumberland, Weirton, Follansbee, Moundsville, Cameron, Glenova, McMechan, Newell, Middlebourne, Hundred and Blacksville, West Virginia, also various cities and towns in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

Location of Property: The property within the State of West Virginia is located in Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall Wetzell, Tyler, Doddridge, Marion, Harrison, Monongalia and Kanawha Counties.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pa.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Wheeling.

Principal Officers,

PresidentJohn E. GillPittsburgh, Pa.
 SecretaryH. E. SeibertPittsburgh, Pa.
 General ManagerH. A. Quay,Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Chief Officer in West Va.H. C. Van KirkWheeling, W. Va.

 THE MARION OIL COMPANY.

Organization: This is a small oil producing company producing oil from a few leases centering in and around Core, Monongalia County. The gas produced is used chiefly for drilling and pumping wells, but about seven consumers have tapped the lines at various places and use the gas therefrom.

MARTINSBURG GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Artificial gas. During the year 1918, the company manufactured and sold 22,003,500 cubic feet of gas, being an increase of 1,027,500 cubic feet as compared with the year 1918.

Territory Served: Martinsburg, W. Va. Supplies 1,438 domestic consumers being an increase of 40 as compared with the year 1917. No industrial consumers.

Location of Property: Berkeley County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

Receiver Leon H. Ware Martinsburg, W. Va.
 Tax Agent J. W. Dodd Martinsburg, W. Va.

MONARCH CARBON COMPANY.

This is principally a carbon black company. In connection with its manufacturing business, however, it supplies gas to 467 consumers at Cedar Grove, Riverside, London, Hugheston, Longacre, Carbondale, Harewood, Boomer and Glasgow, W. Va., and also sells gas to the Fay Company.

Principal Officer: E. M. Johnson, General Manager, Charleston, West Va.

MONONGALIA VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY.

(Report on Gas Department only. For further information see Electric Railways.

This company serves natural gas to 38 industrial and 5,904 domestic consumers at Fairmont, Farmington, Monongah, Barnestown, Ida-May, Carolina, Wyatt and Jamison. The gas for these consumers is secured from 72 gas wells of the company, located on 5,114 acres of developed gas territory. These wells produced for the year 1918, 1,771,406,000 cubic feet of gas. 927,998,000 cubic feet was purchased from the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Company and various independent producers, making a total of 2,699,404,000 cubic feet of gas marketed during the year 1918. The company also controls 15,449 acres of undeveloped gas leases.

MONTGOMERY GAS COMPANY. THE

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 1,807 acres of gas leases and owned 7 producing gas wells.

Territory Served: Furnishes gas to 1,542 domestic and 6 industrial consumers at Shrewsbury, Ward, Cedar Grove, Crown Hill, Hansford, Pratt, Handley, Montgomery, Cannelton, Smithers, Riverside, London, Boomer, Crescent, Longacre and Oakland, West Virginia.

Location of Property: Cabin Creek District, Kanawha County and Falls District and Montgomery municipality, Fayette County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Montgomery, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentI. J. HarshbargerHuntington, W. Va.
SecretaryD. C. SmallridgeMontgomery, W. Va.
General ManagerJ. A. GwinnMontgomery, W. Va.

HERMAN MOORE (Gas Plant)

This party has 5 gas wells and sells most of the gas produced to the Columbia Gas & Electric Company. During the year 1918 he furnished 1,142,333 cubic feet of gas to 16 domestic consumers and sold 90,328,583 cubic feet to the Columbia Gas and Electric Company.

Location of Property: Sheridan District, Lincoln County, West Virginia.

Owner: Herman Moore, 1356 Third Avenue, Huntington, West Virginia.

MOUNTAIN STATE GAS COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia December 2nd, 1916. It has no wells being simply a distribution company for the Ohio Cities Fuel Company for the business formerly conducted by the Consumers Gas Company, whose property is now owned by the Ohio Cities Fuel Company. During 1918 it sold 225,452,000 cubic feet of gas to its customers.

Territory Served: 347 domestic and 4 industrial consumers at Peytona, Racine, Dawes, Sharon and Miami, W. Va.

Principal Office: Columbus, Ohio.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. C. MarckworthMarkus Hook, Pa.
SecretaryJ. D. McNuttLexington, Ky.

NATURAL GAS COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 145,190 acres of gas and oil leases of which 30,631 acres is developed territory and 114,559 acres is undeveloped, of which undeveloped territory 3,625 acres is within West Virginia. It owns 280 gas wells, all outside West Virginia. 4,546,964,000 cubic feet of gas was sold during the year 1918, of which amount 170,823,000 cubic feet of gas was purchased from other companies.

Territory Served: Graysville, Jacksonville, Burnsville and West Alexander, Pennsylvania; Dallas, Triadelphia, Elm Grove, Benwood, Wheeling, West Virginia; and Sebring, Sallneville, Salem, Latonia Columbiana, Lisbon, Boliver, Minerva, Magnolia and Waynesburg, Ohio. Supplies gas to 161 industrial and 22,714 domestic consumers. 112 industrial and 13,874 domestic consumers being within the State of West Virginia.

Location of Property: Marshall and Ohio Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Wheeling, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	G. F. Batchelor	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary	W. A. Sprenkle	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Manager	G. F. Batchelor	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Chief Officer	A. S. Hare	Wheeling, W. Va.

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY, THE

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland. Controlled through stock ownership by the Eastern Oil Company.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas. The company owns no gas acreage nor gas wells, but purchases its supply from the West Virginia and Maryland Gas Company. 132,944,000 cubic feet of gas was marketed during the year 1918.

Territory Served: Terra Alta and Corinth, West Virginia, and Oakland, Lochlynn, Deer Park and Mt. Lake Park, Maryland. Supplies gas to 33 industrial and 1,061 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Portland District and Terra Alta Corporation, Preston County and Maysville District, Grant County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Hutton, Maryland.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Terra Alta.

Principal Officers.

President	Howard A. Forman	Buffalo, N. Y.
Secretary	E. M. Wheeler	Buffalo, N. Y.
General Manager	Howard V. Thomas	Buffalo, N. Y.
Chief Officer	S. H. Jackson	Oakland, Md.

OHIO FUEL OIL COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. Controlled through stock ownership by the Ohio Fuel Supply Company.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas. Its principal business, however, is the production of oil. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled in West Virginia 31,148 acres undeveloped territory and 948 acres of developed territory upon which was located 12 gas wells. The total gas acreage of this company in all states is 189,469 undeveloped and 1048 acres developed. Gas is supplied to 44 domestic consumers. The company produced during the year 1918, 231,576,000 cubic feet of gas, of which 220,428,000 cubic feet was sold to the United Fuel Gas Company. 294,602 acres of oil leases are controlled by the company, of which 136,181 acres are located within the State of West Virginia.

Location of Property: Boone, Clay, Calhoun, Gilmer, Jackson, Kanawha, Lincoln, Mason, Roane, Wayne and Wirt Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pa.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Charleston.

Principal Officers.

President	Geo. W. Crawford	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary	L. S. Denning	Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Manager	E. L. Keller	Charleston, W. Va.

THE OWENS BOTTLE MACHINE COMPANY.

This corporation has purchased and drilled wells in the Kanawha gas field for the purpose of furnishing gas for its own requirements. Its surplus supply is sold to other manufacturing concerns and to two gas utilities. No domestic consumers are served.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Charleston.

PITTSBURGH AND WEST VIRGINIA GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the law of the State of West Virginia. It is owned and controlled by the Philadelphia Company, a Pennsylvania Corporation, which company is again controlled by the United Railway Investment Company.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, 321,228.50 acres of gas leases were controlled by the company upon which were located 1,216 gas wells. This is a decrease of 10,334 acres and an increase of 64 wells as compared with the year 1917. 29,856,653,800 feet of gas was delivered at the State Line to the Equitable Gas Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, which is also owned and controlled by the Philadelphia Company.

Territory Served: The company supplies gas to 103 industrial and 4,021 domestic consumers within the State of West Virginia, situated in the cities of Grafton, Shinnston, Enterprise, Lumberport, Worthington,

Colfax, Simpson, Pruntytown, Fairmont, Blueville, Thornton, Flemington and rural districts.

Location of Property: Calhoun, Barbour, Braxton, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Lincoln, Marshall, Monongalia, Pleasants, Ritchie, Taylor, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel Webster Counties West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Principal Office within West Virginia: Clarksburg.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. H. ReedPittsburgh, Pa.
 SecretaryW. B. CarsonPittsburgh, Pa.
 General ManagerCarroll MillerPittsburgh, Pa.
 Chief OfficerJohn F. McNaryClarksburg, W. Va.

POINT PLEASANT NATURAL GAS COMPANY.

Organized: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. Is owned and controlled by the Ohio Fuel Supply Company.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. The company has no gas territory. It purchases its supply of gas from the Ohio Fuel Supply Company. During the year ended December 31, 1918, 77,288,000 cubic feet of gas was marketed to 564 domestic consumers.

Territory Served: Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

Location of Property: Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pa.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Point Pleasant.

Principal Officers.

PresidentG. W. CrawfordPittsburgh, Pa.
 SecretaryL. B. DenningPittsburgh, Pa.
 Chief OfficerM. A. Williams....Point Pleasant, W. Va.

PRODUCERS AND REFINERS PIPE LINE COMPANY.

(Now owned and operated by Pure Oil Pipe Line Company)

PURE OIL PIPE LINE COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

Nature of Service: Transportation of oil. This company controls 82.5 acres of developed gas leases in West Virginia, on which are located 2 producing gas wells, the production of which is consumed by the producer in the operation of its pump stations.

Location of Property: Monongalia and Preston Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pa.

Principal Office within West Virginia: Morgantown.

Principal Officers.

PresidentB. C. DawesColumbus, Ohio.
 SecretaryF. S. HeathColumbus, Ohio.
 General ManagerJohn W. BreinerPittsburgh, Pa.

PURE OIL PRODUCING COMPANY.

(Now owned by King & Kingry, Hamlin, West Va.)

RACCOON GAS COMPANY.

(No information available.)

RANDALL GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, as successor to the Randall Gas and Water Company.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 4,942 acres of gas leases with 35 producing gas wells. 718,912,000 cubic feet of gas was sold during the year 1918, all of which was supplied to 7 industrial and 1,296 domestic consumers located at Morgantown and Star City, West Va., and Taylortown, Pennsylvania.

Location of Property in West Virginia: Marion and Monongalia Counties, W. Va.

Principal Office: Morgantown, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentD. C. CourtneyMorgantown, W. Va.
 SecretaryW. H. SouthMorgantown, W. Va.

REED, CROW OIL COMPANY

(No information available)

RENO GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, September 1, 1916. The company owns no gas territory or wells. All gas is purchased from the Reno Oil Company at the rate of 16 cents per thousand cubic feet.

13,017,000 cubic feet was purchased and sold during the year to 4 industrial and 71 domestic consumers in Tyler County, West Virginia.

Location of Property: Sistersville Independent, Lincoln, Union and Ellaworth Districts, Tyler County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Sistersville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. P. FlynnSistersville, W. Va.
 SecretaryM. L. BoylesSistersville, W. Va.

RESERVE GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia:

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 56,023 acres of gas territory, all of which is within the State of West Virginia. The company owned 689 gas wells. During the year the company sold 30,472,143,000 cubic feet of gas, of which 29,100,080,000 cubic feet was furnished to other gas companies. 1,259,944,000 cubic feet of gas was purchased during 1918. 6,268.74 barrels of oil was produced during 1918 from 7 wells located on 83 acres.

Territory Served: Supplies gas to 33 industrial and 448 paid domestic consumers and 314 free consumers at Wilsonburg, Camden, Reynoldsville and vicinity, West Virginia.

Location of Property: Doddridge, Harrison, Lewis, Pleasants, Ritchie and Wood Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pa.

Principal Office within West Virginia: Clarksburg.

Principal Officers.

PresidentGeo. H. JonesNew York City.
 SecretaryChristy PaynePittsburgh, Pa.
 General ManagerJohn B. CorrinPittsburgh, Pa.
 General SuperintendentJ. J. EvansClarksburg, W. Va.

RITCHER OIL COMPANY.

This is primarily an oil producing company, but also furnishes gas to 54 consumers in the vicinity of Hartley and Munday, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Williamstown, West Virginia.

Owner: Morris Richter, Williamstown, West Virginia.

RIDGEWAY OIL AND GAS COMPANY.

(No information available.)

ROMNEY LIGHT AND HEAT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Acetylene gas.

Territory Served: Romney, West Virginia.

Location of Property: Romney municipality, Hampshire County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. A. WeaverScalp Level, Pa.
 SecretaryT. B. SeedAkron, Ohio.
 General ManagerW. H. Burkhart,Johnstown, Pa.
 SuperintendentW. J. MillisonRomney, W. Va.

ROSEDALE FUEL AND WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Partnership.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. This company controls no gas acreage but purchases its entire supply from the Mill Fork Oil and Gas Company. During the year 1918, the company purchased and sold 4,269,000 cubic feet of gas.

Territory Served: Rosedale, West Va. Supplies 4 industrial and 36 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Rosedale Corporation, Braxton County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Rosedale, West Virginia. C. N. Snodgrass, Principal Officer.

SALEM NATURAL GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. Controlled through stock ownership by Eastern Oil Company.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 386 acres of gas leases and owned 6 gas wells. 91,266,000 cubic feet of gas was sold, of which 22,070,000 cubic feet was purchased.

Territory Served: Bristol, Salem and vicinity, West Virginia. Supplies gas to 13 industrial and 487 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: McClellan, Greenbrier and Grant Districts, Doddridge County, and Ten Mile District and Salem Municipality, Harrison County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Salem, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentH. A. FormanBuffalo, N. Y.
 SecretaryE. M. WheelerBuffalo, N. Y.
 General ManagerH. V. ThomasBuffalo, N. Y.
 Chief OfficerJ. A. CleavengerSalem, W. Va.

SHIELDS OIL & GAS COMPANY, THE

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. The company controls 1,860 acres of gas leases and owns 4 gas wells. 37,457,000 cubic feet of gas was produced and sold during the year 1918.

Territory Served: Madison and Danville, West Virginia. Supplies 194 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Scott, Washington and Sherman Districts, Boone County, West Virginia.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Madison.

Principal Officers.

President Frank P. Murphy Madison, W. Va.
 Secretary W. B. Wade Madison, W. Va.
 General Manager A. S. Hutson Madison, W. Va.

SHINNSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 3½ acres of gas territory and had 1 gas well. During the same year the company marketed 17,448,000 cubic feet of gas.

Territory Served: Shinnston, West Virginia. Furnishes gas to 90 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Shinnston, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Shinnston, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President John H. Rice Shinnston, W. Va.
 Secretary M. W. Hall Shinnston, W. Va.
 General Manager John H. Rice Shinnston, W. Va.

SOUTH PENN OIL COMPANY.

This is primarily an oil producing company, but has 168 gas wells and supplies gas to 1,093 domestic consumers in rural districts. Also has 5 industrial consumers. Considerable gas is sold other gas utilities in this State as well as Pennsylvania.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Superintendent: John O'Neil, Parkersburg, W. Va.

SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA OIL & GAS CORPORATION.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia January 25, 1917.

Nature of Service: Natural Gas. The company has under lease 12,222 acres of oil and gas territory on which are located 19 producing gas wells which furnished for the year 1918, 507,800,000 cubic feet of gas.

Territory Served: Wayne, W. Va.

Location of Property: Stonewall and Union Districts and Wayne Municipality, Wayne County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Charleston, W. Va.

Principal Officers.

PresidentB. J. PrichardWayne, W. Va.
 SecretaryA. S. DavisPittsburgh, Pa.
 General ManagerB. J. PrichardWayne, W. Va.

SUN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Transportation of oil. The company owns and controls no acreage of its own. It owns 1.95 miles of pipe line in West Virginia. During the year ending December 31, 1918, 22,226.57 barrels of oil was transported through its pipe lines.

Location of Property: Carpenter, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Philadelphia, Pa.

Principal Office within West Virginia: Carpenter.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJoseph N. PewPhiladelphia, Pa.
 SecretaryFrank CrossPhiladelphia, Pa.
 Chief OfficerC. W. Danford,Weir, W. Va.

TRAVIS, G. B. (Gas Plant)

Organization: Individual. Owns one gas well in New Milton District, Doddridge County, which supplies gas to 28 domestic consumers at New Milton, West Virginia. During 1918, 6,978,000 cubic feet of gas was produced and sold.

TROY OIL AND GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 66 acres of gas territory and had one well. About 2,815,000 cubic feet of gas was produced and sold.

Territory Served: Troy, West Virginia. Supplies 33 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Gilmer County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Troy, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. M. BennettGlenville, W. Va.
 SecretaryW. W. HeckertTroy, W. Va.
 General ManagerW. W. HeckertTroy, W. Va.

UNITED FUEL GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 704,711.65 acres of gas leases upon which were located 656 gas wells. 602,281.62 acres of its leases and 606 wells are located within the State of West Virginia. 57,035,146,000 cubic feet of gas was sold during the year 1918. 14,053,007,000 cubic feet were purchased in 1918. The company also produced from its 140 oil wells 224,910.46 barrels of oil, of which 139 wells producing 274,397.50 barrels of oil are within West Virginia. This company is engaged extensively in the production of gasoline and owns 102 tank cars which are used exclusively in the transportation of this product.

Territory Served: Ashland and Catlettsburg, Kentucky; Ironton, Ohio, and Huntington, Charleston and Williamson, West Virginia, and sundry small towns in Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia. It supplies gas to 213 industrial and 33,557 domestic consumers, of which 157 of the former and 22,704 of the latter are within West Virginia. Gas is also supplied in great quantities to the Ohio Fuel Supply Company, the Columbia Gas and Electric Company, Portsmouth Gas Company, Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company, Louisville Natural Gas Company, Hope Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company and the Columbian Carbon Company.

Location of Property: Boone, Braxton, Cabell, Calhoun, Clay, Fayette, Gilmer, Jackson, Kanawha, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mingo, Putnam, Roane and Wayne Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Charleston, W. Va.

Principal Officers.

PresidentF. W. CrawfordColumbus, O.
 SecretaryL. A. SeyffertCharleston, W. Va.
 General ManagerN. A. WallaceCharleston, W. Va.

WEST UNION GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. Controlled through stock ownership by Eastern Oil Company.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 367 acres of gas leases and owned 2 gas wells. The company marketed during the year 1918, 148,536,000 cubic feet of gas. 96,378,000 cubic feet of gas was purchased from the Eastern Oil Company.

Territory Served: West Union and Smithburg, West Virginia. Supplies gas to 7 industrial and 538 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: West Union District and West Union Corporation, Doddridge County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: West Union, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentHoward A. FormanBuffalo, N. Y.
 SecretaryE. M. WheelerBuffalo, N. Y.
 General ManagerH. V. ThomasBuffalo, N. Y.
 Chief OfficerE. C. GarrityWest Union, W. Va.

WEST VIRGINIA CENTRAL GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia. Controlled through stock ownership by the Eastern Oil Company.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 33,948 acres of gas territory upon which 162 gas wells were located. 3,264,090,000 cubic feet of gas was sold during 1918.

Territory Served: Buckhannon, Phillipi, Elkins, Belington, Parsons and towns adjacent thereto. Supplies gas to 115 industrial consumers and 5,302 domestic.

Location of Property: Lewis, Harrison, Upshur, Barbour, Gilmer, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Braxton Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Buffalo, N. Y.

Principal Office within West Virginia: Elkins.

Principal Officers.

PresidentH. A. Forman Buffalo, N. Y.
 SecretaryC. R. Hawkins Buffalo, N. Y.
 General ManagerH. V. Thomas Buffalo, N. Y.
 Chief Office in West Virginia...J. C. Cunningham Elkins, W. Va.

WEST VIRGINIA HEAT AND LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 898 acres of natural gas leases and owned 9 gas wells. The company marketed 117,000,000 cubic feet of gas.

Territory Served: Pennsboro, Ellensboro and Cairo, West Virginia. Supplies gas to 12 industrial and 830 domestic consumers all in West Virginia.

Location of Property: Doddridge, and Ritchie Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pennsboro, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentT. G. StricklerPennsboro, W. Va.
 SecretaryH. J. ScottPennsboro, W. Va.
 General ManagerH. J. ScottPennsboro, W. Va.

WEST VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and is controlled by the Eastern Oil Company, through stock ownership.

Nature of Service: Transportation and sale of natural gas. Owns no leaseholds or gas wells but purchases its entire supply from the West Virginia Central Gas Company. During the year 1918, the company purchased and sold 1,971,219,000 cubic feet.

Territory Served: Keyser, Thomas, Piedmont and Rowlesburg, West Virginia and Cumberland, Frostburg and Lonaconing and Westport, Maryland. Supplies gas to 120 industrial and 14,399 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Barbour, Grant, Harrison, Lewis, Mineral, Preston, Randolph, Tucker and Upshur Counties.

Principal Office: Buffalo, N. Y.

Principal Office within West Virginia: Elkins.

Principal Officers.

President	H. A. Forman	Buffalo, N. Y.
Secretary	E. M. Wheeler	Buffalo, N. Y.
General Manager	H. V. Thomas	Buffalo, N. Y.
Chief Officer	J. C. Cunningham	Elkins, W. Va.

WEST VIRGINIA PIPE LINE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania and commenced business July 12, 1912.

Nature of Service: This company transports its own oil, which is purchased from individual producers. During 1918, 393,501 barrels of oil were transported through its pipe lines. It does no utility business.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pa.

Principal Officers.

President	W. Dixon Ellis	New York City
Secretary	Wm. H. Fehsenfeld	Baltimore, Md.
General Manager	J. A. Viele	Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEST VIRGINIA TRACTION & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

(Gas Department)

Nature of Service: Natural Gas. On December 31, 1918, in West Virginia, the company controlled 13,275 acres of natural gas leases and owned 85 producing wells. 1,487,536,000 cubic feet of gas was marketed during the year 1918.

Territory Served: Morgantown, West Virginia, and Pt. Marion, Pennsylvania. Supplies gas to 14 industrial and 2,957 domestic consumers, of which 9 industrial and 2,428 domestic consumers are within West Virginia.

Location of Property: Marion and Monongalia Counties, West Virginia. Information as to organization, principal officers, etc., is given in this report under Electric Railways.

WETZEL NATURAL GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Natural gas. On December 31, 1918, the company controlled 52.50 acres of gas territory and had 2 gas wells. During the year the company sold 25,724,000 cubic feet of gas.

Territory Served: Hundred, West Virginia. Supplies 150 domestic consumers.

Location of Property: Wetzel County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Hundred, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	G. E. Crow	Hundred, W. Va.
Secretary	O. C. Arnett	Hundred, W. Va.
General Manager	O. C. Arnett	Hundred, W. Va.

CAPITAL STOCKS OUTSTANDING AND DIVIDENDS DECLARED OF GAS AND PIPE LINE COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	PAR VALUE				DIVIDENDS DECLARED DURING 1918				Total
	ISSUED		Outstanding December 31, 1918	Common		Preferred		Amount	
	Authorized	Common		Preferred	Per Cent.	Amount	Per Cent.		
1. Aispuru Oil & Gas Co.	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 9,000.00		20	\$ 1,800.00		\$ 1,800.00	
5. Bevard Oil & Gas Co.	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00						
6. Berea Heat & Light Co.	25,000.00	9,500.00	9,900.00		8	772.00		772.00	
7. Bluefield Gas & Power Co.	350,000.00	200,000.00	219,200.00	19,200.00					
8. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Co.	25,000.00	11,010.00	11,010.00						
9. Bristol Oil & Gas Co.	30,000.00	20,150.00	20,150.00						
10. Buckhannon Fuel Co.	30,000.00	22,500.00	22,500.00						
12. Cameron Heat & Light Co.	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00		12	3,000.00		3,000.00	
13. Carnegie Natural Gas Co.	300,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00						
15. Centerville Natural Gas Co.	10,000.00	760.00	760.00						
17. Charlottesville Pipe Line & Gas Co.	10,000.00	218,500.00	218,500.00						
18. Charles Town Gas & Water Co.	500,000.00	12,250.00	12,250.00						
19. City & Suburban Gas Co.	150,000.00	50,000.00	150,000.00						
20. Clarksburg Light and Heat Co.	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	100,000.00	10	100,000.00		100,000.00	
22. Columbia Gas & Electric Co.	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00		4	2,000,000.00		2,000,000.00	
24. Comet Oil & Gas Co., The	150,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00						
25. Consumers Gas Co. of Middlebourne	25,000.00	23,000.00	23,000.00						
28. Euroka Pipe Line Co.	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00		22	1,100,000.00		1,100,000.00	
29. Fay Company	25,000.00	20,200.00	20,200.00						
31. Gassaway Gas Co.	100,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00						
33. Glenville Natural Gas Co.	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00						
36. Harsharger Oil & Gas Co.	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00		8	4,800.00		4,800.00	
38. Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Co., The	25,000.00	15,500.00	15,500.00						
39. Hope Natural Gas Co.	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00		3	600,000.00		600,000.00	
40. Huntington Develop. & Gas Co.	5,500,000.00	4,000,000.00	5,500,000.00	1,500,000.00					
42. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Co.	550,000.00	475,000.00	475,000.00				6	90,000.00	
43. Jane Lew Light & Heat Co., The	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00		10	500.00		500.00	
46. Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Company	300,000.00	224,000.00	224,000.00						
48. Light, Fuel & Power Co. of W. Va.	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00						
50. Lumberport Gas Co.	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00		5	5,000.00		5,000.00	
51. Manufacturers Gas & Elec. Lt. Co.	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00						

CAPITAL STOCKS OUTSTANDING AND DIVIDENDS DECLARED OF GAS AND PIPE LINE COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	PAR VALUE				DIVIDENDS DECLARED DURING 1918				Total	
	ISSUED				Outstanding December 31, 1918	Common		Preferred		
	A thorized	Common	Preferred	Preferred		Per Cent.	Amount	Per Cent.		Amount
52. Manufacturers Light & Heat Co. of Pennsylvania.....	25,000,000.00	23,000,000.00			23,000,000.00	8	1,802,432.00		1,802,432.00	
49. Martinsburg Gas Co.....	50,000.00	26,420.00			26,420.00					
57. Montgomery Gas Co., The.....	150,000.00	150,000.00			150,000.00	3	4,500.00		4,500.00	
55. Mountain State Gas Co.....	250,000.00	57,200.00			57,200.00					
60. Natural Gas Co. of West Virginia.....	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00			2,000,000.00	16	320,000.00		320,000.00	
61. Northern Natural Gas Co., The.....	100,000.00	100,000.00			100,000.00	8	8,000.00		8,000.00	
62. Ohio Fuel Oil Co.....	500,000.00	320,000.00			320,000.00	100	320,000.00		320,000.00	
64. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.....	6,000,000.00	3,750,000.00	2,250,000.00		6,000,000.00		2,000.00	10%	133,000.00	
65. Point Pleasant Natural Gas Co.....	29,000.00	29,000.00			29,000.00	10	2,000.00		2,000.00	
67. Pure Oil Pipe Line Co., The.....	3,000,000.00	1,869,000.00			1,869,000.00	7	130,200.00		130,200.00	
70. Randall Gas Co.....	200,000.00	105,800.00			105,800.00					
72. Reno Gas Co.....	5,000.00	1,000.00			1,000.00					
73. Reserve Gas Co.....	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00			4,000,000.00	15	600,000.00		600,000.00	
78. Salem Natural Gas Co.....	150,000.00	160,000.00			100,000.00					
79. Shields Oil & Gas Co., The.....	35,000.00	30,100.00			30,100.00					
80. Shinnston Consolidated Gas Co.....	75,000.00	30,269.00			30,269.00					
82. Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation.....	750,000.00	611,510.00			611,510.00					
83. Sun Transportation Co.....	25,000.00	25,000.00			25,000.00	60	15,000.00		15,000.00	
85. Troy Oil & Gas Co.....	15,000.00	10,000.00			10,000.00					
86. United Fuel Gas Co.....	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00	36	3,600,000.00		3,600,000.00	
87. West Union Gas Co.....	100,000.00	100,000.00			100,000.00					
88. West Virginia Central Gas Co.....	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00			2,000,000.00					
89. West Virginia Heat & Light Co., The.....	2,000,000.00	100,000.00			100,000.00					
90. West Virginia Heat & Maryland Gas Co.....	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00			2,000,000.00					
91. West Virginia Pipe Line Co.....	1,000,000.00	500,500.00			500,500.00					
93. Weitzel Natural Gas Co., The.....	25,000.00	16,800.00			16,800.00	10	1,680.00		1,680.00	
92. West Virginia Traction & Electric Co. (Gas Dept.).....										
See Electric Railway Report.										
TOTALS.....	\$ 144,440,000.00	\$ 133,316,360.00	\$ 3,869,200.00	\$ 137,185,560.00	\$ 8	\$ 10,619,484.00	6	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 10,844,484.00	

FUNDED DEBTS OF GAS UTILITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Date of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Par Value Outstanding	Interest Accrued During Year	Interest Paid During Year
7. Bluefield Gas & Power Company.....	1937	5%	\$ 100,000.00	5,000.00	None
17. Charleston-Timber Natural Gas Co.....	1923	6%	218,500.00	13,110.00	13,110.00
20. Clarksburg Light & Heat Company.....	1929	6%	572,000.00	34,320.00	34,320.00
22. Columbia Gas & Electric Company.....	1927	5%	13,741,500.00	687,075.00	646,587.51
31. Gasaway Gas Company.....	.....	6%	15,000.00	900.00	.....
40. Huntington Development & Gas Company.....	1936	6%	2,978,500.00	178,710.00	176,659.33
48. Light, Fuel & Power Company of West Virginia.....	1919	6%	100,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
52. Manufacturers Light & Heat Company of Pennsylvania.....	1920	6%	443,000.00	26,580.00	60,710.33
64. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.....	1923	6%	457,000.00	27,420.00	.....
70. Randall Gas Company.....	1919-1920	6%	750,000.00	42,000.00	51,750.00
80. Shinnston Consolidated Gas Company.....	1919	6%	24,000.00	1,440.00	2,280.00
86. United Fuel Gas Company.....	1918	6%	8,600.00	516.00	2,292.00
TOTALS.....	.....	.....	\$ 29,828,100.00	\$ 1,648,835.00	\$ 1,617,149.17

INCOME STATEMENT OF GAS AND PIPE LINE COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Gross Earnings	Operating Expenses and Taxes	Gross Income	DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME			Surplus Balance
				Interest	Dividends	Miscellaneous		Total
1. Allegheny Oil & Gas Co.	\$ 38,747.39	\$ 2,841.80	\$ 33,905.59	\$ 339.65	\$ 1,800.00	\$	\$ 2,139.65
2. Allen, Virgil J.	716.43	125.00	591.43				591.43
3. Atkins, C. W.	149.00	74.00	75.00				75.00
4. Bailey Gas Co.	6,119.49	8,113.44	x1,993.95				x1,993.95
5. Beeva Heat & Light Co.	1,702.00	32,029.88	732.22	772.00			772.00
6. Bluefield Gas & Power Co.	31,645.68	32,344.11	x958.43	5,406.97			x6,105.40
7. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Co.	25,383.48	15,119.88	10,733.60	82.65			10,640.95
8. Bristol Oil & Gas Co.	19,098.62	11,518.41	7,590.22	732.16			6,858.06
9. Buchanan Fuel Co.	3,150.04	2,793.12	351.92				351.92
10. Cabot, Go Ilfrey L.	28,069.68	21,044.93	7,015.75				7,015.75
11. Cameron Heat & Light Co., The	20,325.23	7,974.08	12,351.15		3,000.00		9,351.15
12. Carnegie Natural Gas Co.	4,079.337.36	3,498,663.44	539,663.92				539,663.92
13. Cather Gas Co., J. B.	5,447.35	2,323.00	3,122.35				3,122.35
14. Centerville Pipe Line & Gas Co.	697.81	103.20	594.61	80.00			424.61
15. Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co.	136,814.38	82,732.72	54,081.66	27,569.40			26,482.46
16. Charles Town Gas & Water Co.	8,620.20	9,769.00	x1,140.20	x60.00			x1,200.20
17. City & Suburban Gas Co.	125,022.78	72,167.45	52,855.33	45,870.25			45,870.25
18. Clarkburg Light & Heat Co.	811,544.44	498,336.11	316,205.33	1,145.61	100,000.00		215,059.72
19. Columbia Gas & Electric Co.	6,190,633.35	1,787,712.36	4,402,370.99	1,456,421.32	2,000,000.00	188,263.40	3,644,684.81
20. Comet Oil & Gas Co., The	117,199.05	55,049.75	62,158.30	320.02			61,838.28
21. Consumers Gas Company of Middlebourne	1,613.97	1,495.44	118.53				118.53
22. Empire Petroleum Co.	70,209.18	33,273.63	36,935.55				36,935.55
23. Eureka Pipe Line Co.	2,669,933.03	1,520,691.93	1,149,241.09		1,100,000.00	9,794.10	39,446.90
24. Fay Company	11,239.53	3,091.72	8,147.81	3.91			8,143.90
25. Gassaway Gas Co.	14,328.27	12,020.80	2,307.43				2,307.43
26. Glenville Natural Gas Co.	7,821.05	4,523.79	3,297.26	1,269.00			2,028.26
27. Grasselli Chemical Co.	5,172.35		5,172.35				5,172.35
28. Harshbarger Oil & Gas Co.	46,339.48	19,633.42	26,706.06	773.75	4,800.00		21,122.31
29. Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Co., The	10,863.23	10,063.79	794.44	435.70			358.74
30. Hope Natural Gas Co.	19,076.45.07	14,732,051.15	4,344,404.92	15,992.03	600,000.00	47,027.83	663,019.86
31. Huntington Development & Gas Co., The	992,238.46	505,758.06	486,480.40	193,151.83	90,000.00		203,328.57
32. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Co.	353,582.13	337,493.32	16,088.81	6,400.00			9,688.81
33. Jane Lew Light & Heat Co., The	3,679.61	2,089.60	1,590.01		500.00		1,090.01
34. Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Co.	38,000.00	34,000.00	4,000.00				4,000.00
35. Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Co.	896.10	579.00	317.10				317.10
36. King & Kinzry	26,279.34	18,259.34	8,019.99	6,000.00			2,019.99
37. Light, Fuel & Power Company of West Virginia	20,479.02	10,572.05	9,906.97	583.30			4,323.67
38. Lumberport Gas Co.	15,733.92	9,146.11	6,587.81	95.90	5,000.00		4,491.91
39. Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Co., The			4,587.81				

52. Manufacturers Light & Heat Co. of Penna., The.....	9,755,192.70	6,147,828.00	3,607,363.80	60,710.33	1,802,432.00	1,813,142.33	1,744,221.47
54. Maryland Gas Co.....	35,652.73	36,079.81	3,307.88				4,307.08
56. Monongahela Valley Traction Co. (Gas Dept.).....	551,738.31	286,421.06	255,317.25				255,317.25
57. Montgomery Gas Co., The.....	67,862.20	20,640.18	47,222.02	13,632.49	4,500.00	18,132.49	29,080.53
58. Moore, Herman.....	3,739.80	675.00	3,064.80				3,064.80
59. Mountain State Gas Co.....	43,197.09	50,750.90	37,553.81				37,553.81
60. Natural Gas Company of West Virginia.....	1,648,858.90	1,026,255.01	622,573.89	x6,810.88	320,000.00	313,189.12	300,384.77
61. Northern Natural Gas Co., The.....	40,468.29	27,862.78	12,605.51	780.42	8,000.00	8,780.42	8,825.09
62. Ohio Fuel Oil Co.....	1,203,895.07	823,580.29	1,080,304.78	1,575.00	320,000.00	321,575.00	738,799.78
64. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.....	5,534,926.55	4,806,653.42	728,243.43	172,255.71	135,000.00	307,255.71	420,987.72
65. Point Pleasant Natural Gas Co.....	19,697.05	16,354.66	3,342.39		2,000.00	2,000.00	1,382.39
67. Pure Oil Pipe Line Co., The.....	1,190,704.69	586,049.56	604,655.13	39.11	130,200.00	130,200.00	474,255.13
66. Raccoon Gas Co.....	35,024.01	18,200.90	16,823.11			9,497.59	7,335.52
70. Randall Gas Co.....	132,086.85	84,157.17	47,929.68	7,107.83		7,107.83	40,821.85
72. Reno Gas Co.....	3,289,705.86	2,000,813.34	1,288,892.52	x42.80	600,000.00	615,393.08	673,499.44
73. Reserve Gas Co.....	2,606.39	2,649.19	47,929.68				x42.80
74. Richter Oil Co.....	1,966.36		1,966.36	38.41		15,354.67	1,966.36
78. Salem Natural Gas Co.....	19,985.65	16,771.41	3,214.24	1,081.00		1,081.00	2,133.24
79. Shields Oil & Gas Co., The.....	5,230.64	4,592.69	637.95	100.00		100.00	537.95
80. Shinnston Consolidated Gas Co.....	2,435.14	3,556.67	x1,121.53	292.00		292.00	x1,413.53
82. Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation.....	21,366.95	14,419.36	6,947.59	1,706.79		1,706.79	5,240.80
83. Sun Transportation Co.....	13,678.79	4,073.91	9,604.88		15,000.00	15,000.00	x5,395.12
84. Travis, G. B.....	1,485.38	617.46	667.92				867.92
85. Troy Oil & Gas Co.....	563.00	940.36	x377.36				x377.36
86. United Fuel Gas Co.....	10,246,538.85	4,913,864.28	5,332,674.57	639,317.30	3,600,000.00	4,305,485.26	1,027,189.21
87. West Union Gas Co.....	25,055.88	21,599.47	3,456.41	926.50		926.50	2,529.91
88. West Virginia Central Gas Co.....	445,521.41	278,581.43	166,939.98	23,302.36		23,302.36	143,637.62
89. West Virginia Heat & Light Co., The.....	33,759.09	26,444.46	7,314.63	1,129.20		1,129.20	6,185.43
90. West Virginia & Maryland Gas Co.....	534,087.81	308,474.86	225,612.95	52,089.83		52,089.82	173,523.92
91. West Virginia Pipe Line Co.....	109,511.03	26,131.26	83,379.77	10,029.73		10,029.73	73,350.04
92. West Virginia Trac. & Elec. Co. (Gas Dept.).....	275,208.66	100,540.33	174,668.33	72,969.24		72,969.24	101,699.09
93. Wetzel Natural Gas Co., The.....	6,431.00	3,536.34	2,894.66		1,680.00	1,680.00	1,214.66
TOTALS.....	\$71,019,168.65	\$45,030,767.34	\$25,988,401.31	\$ 2,815,045.82	\$10,844,484.00	\$ 344,066.72	\$11,984,804.77

x Deficit.

GAS LEASES CONTROLLED BY NATURAL GAS COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, DECEMBER 31, 1918

	UNOPERATED ACREAGE		OPERATED ACREAGE		TOTAL OPERATED AND UNOPERATED ACREAGE	
	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.
1. Aizuru Oil & Gas Company.....	17.00	17.00	149.00	149.00	166.00	166.00
2. Allen, Virgil I.....			64.50	64.50	64.50	64.50
3. Atkins, C. W.....			1,500.00	1,500.00	1,635.00	1,635.00
4. Bailey Gas Company.....	32.50	32.50	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25
5. Berea Heat & Light Company.....			436.00	436.00	468.50	468.50
6. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company.....			198.00	198.00	198.00	198.00
7. Bristol Oil & Gas Company.....			239.00	239.00	239.00	239.00
8. Buckhannon Fuel Company.....			211.00	211.00	211.00	211.00
9. Cameron Heat & Light Company.....			56,403.00	30,294.00	170,450.58	76,313.75
10. Carnegie Natural Gas Company.....	114,047.58	46,019.75	150.00	150.00	500.00	500.00
11. Cather Gas Company, J. B.....	350.00	350.00	900.00	900.00	10,600.00	10,600.00
12. Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.....	9,700.00	9,700.00	37.75	17.61	71.11	19.63
13. City & Suburban Gas Company.....	33.36	2.07	8,311.63	8,311.63	8,781.88	8,781.88
14. Clarksburg Light & Heat Company.....	470.25	470.25	28,165.00	27,665.00	255,009.00	212,290.00
15. Columbia Gas & Electric Company.....	226,844.00	184,595.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
16. Comet Oil & Gas Company, The.....	5,700.00	5,700.00	4,738.00	4,738.00	5,738.00	5,738.00
17. Empire Petroleum Company.....	1,030.00	1,000.00			450.00	450.00
18. Fay Company.....	450.00	450.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
19. Glenville Natural Gas Company.....			780.00	780.00	780.00	780.00
20. Grasselli Chemical Company.....			1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
21. Harsharrier Oil & Gas Company.....			251.00	251.00	251.00	251.00
22. Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Company, The.....			318,643.87	318,643.87	1,122,079.79	1,122,079.79
23. Hope Natural Gas Company.....	803,435.92	803,435.92	1,526.00	1,526.00	7,276.00	7,276.00
24. Huntington Development & Gas Company, The.....	5,750.00	5,750.00	1,287.16	1,287.16	9,372.20	5,903.91
25. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company.....	8,065.04	4,643.75	40.00	40.00	42.00	42.00
26. Jane Low Light & Heat Company, The.....	2.00	2.00	36.00	36.00	86.00	86.00
27. Lumberport Gas Company.....	50.00	50.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
28. King & Kiniry.....			126.00	126.00	329.00	329.00
29. Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Company.....	203.00	203.00	126.00	126.00	600.00	600.00
30. Manufacturers Light & Heat Company of Pennsylvania.....	214,143.14	73,304.74	126,538.50	45,268.25	340,681.64	118,572.99
31. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....	15,448.75	15,448.75	5,114.00	5,114.00	20,562.75	20,562.75
32. Montgomery Gas Company.....	1,434.00	1,434.00	373.00	373.00	1,807.00	1,807.00
33. Natural Gas Company of West Virginia.....	*114,559.00	*3,625.00	30,631.00	373.00	145,190.00	3,625.00
34. Ohio Fuel Oil Company.....	189,469.00	31,148.00	106,266.25	948.00	100,517.00	32,096.00
35. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.....	214,962.25	211,962.25	82.50	106,266.25	321,228.50	321,228.50
36. Pure Oil Pipe Line Company, The.....			50.00	50.00	82.50	82.50
37. Racecon Gas Company.....	60.00	60.00	328.00	328.00	378.00	378.00
38. Randall Gas Company.....	3,032.00	2,906.00	1,910.00	1,471.00	4,942.00	4,377.00

71. Reserve Gas Company.....	7,375.41	7,375.41	48,647.32	56,022.73	56,022.73
72. Salem Natural Gas Company.....	150.00	150.00	386.00	386.00	386.00
73. Shields Oil & Gas Company, The.....	150.00	150.00	1,710.00	1,860.00	1,860.00
74. Shumston Consolidated Gas Company.....	11,187.00	11,187.00	3.50	3.50	3.50
75. Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation.....	11,187.00	11,187.00	1,035.00	12,222.00	12,222.00
76. Travis, G. B.....	68.00	68.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
77. Troy Oil & Gas Company.....	639,917.86	542,191.93	60,089.69	704,711.65	602,281.62
78. United Fuel Gas Company.....	212.00	212.00	185.00	287.00	287.00
79. West Union Gas Company.....	24,584.00	24,584.00	9,384.00	33,948.00	33,948.00
80. West Virginia Central Gas Company.....	362.00	362.00	536.00	898.00	898.00
81. West Virginia Heat & Light Company, The.....	7,094.00	7,094.00	6,181.00	13,273.00	13,273.00
82. West Virginia Traction & Electric Company (Gas Dept.).....	.....	.....	52.50	52.50	52.50
83. Wetzel Natural Gas Company, The.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	2,620,286.06	1,998,591.32	689,500.53	3,453,313.36	2,687,818.33

*Oil and Gas.

WELL PRODUCTION OF NATURAL GAS COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Wells Owned December 31, 1918		Wells in Use December 31, 1918		Average Rock Pressure (Pounds)		Total Daily Capacity Wells Owned (M. Cubic Feet)		Daily Production Wells Owned (M. Cubic Feet)	
	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.
1. Airpura Oil & Gas Company.....	4	4	4	4	331	331	2,224	2,224	950	950
2. Allen, Virgil I.....	1	1	1	1	125	125	.....	.....	35	35
4. Bailey Gas Company.....	16	16	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	44
6. Beres Heat & Light Company.....	2	2	2	2	250	250	45	45	45	45
8. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company.....	10	10	10	10	60	60	1,000	1,000	586	586
9. Bristol Oil & Gas Company.....	5	5	5	5	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Buckhannon Fuel Company.....	4	4	4	4	10	10	50	50	50	50
11. Cabot, Godfrey L.....	100	100	96	96	160	160	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Cameron Heat & Light Company, The.....	6	6	6	6	150	150	225	225	200	200
13. Carnegie Natural Gas Company.....	774	542	767	535	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,952	43,778
14. Cather Gas Company, J. B.....	3	3	3	3	400	400	.....	.....	.....	.....
17. Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.....	22	22	22	22	300	300	9,000	9,000	2,000	2,000
19. City & Suburban Gas Company.....	38	18	38	18	200	100	1,368	1,368	1,188	1,188
20. Charlesburg Light & Heat Company.....	148	148	148	148	90	90	2,072	2,072	1,628	1,628
22. Columbia Gas & Electric Company.....	240	239	210	210	268	268	130	130	17	17
24. Comet Oil & Gas Company, The.....	18	18	18	18	100	100	5,187	5,187	2,000	2,000
27. Empire Petroleum Company.....	33	33	33	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33. Glenville Natural Gas Company.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36. Harshbarger Oil & Gas Company.....	11	11	11	11	300	300	.....	.....	116	116
38. Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Company, The.....	6	6	5	5	35	35	.....	.....	180	180
39. Hope Natural Gas Company.....	3,357	3,357	3,357	3,357	.....	.....	.....	.....	205	205
40. Huntington Development & Gas Company, The.....	142	142	142	142	220	220	.....	.....	48,025	48,025
42. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company.....	17	17	17	17	188	188	1,897	1,897	9,498	9,498
43. Jane Lew Light & Heat Company, The.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	937	937
47. King & King.....	3	3	2	2	50	50	50	50	60	60
50. Lumberport Gas Company.....	5	5	5	5	200	200	2,000	2,000	66	66
51. Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Company, The.....	5	5	19	19	10	10	250	250	149	149
52. Manufacturers Light & Heat Company of Penna., The.....	5	5	5	5	125	125	375	375	320	320
56. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....	1,199	437	1,123	406	.....	.....	72,991	72,991	40,460	17,652
57. Montgomery Gas Company, The.....	72	72	72	72	400	400	18,000	18,000	4,850	4,850
58. Moore, Herman.....	7	7	7	7	.....	.....	13,000	13,000	1,019	1,019
60. Natural Gas Company of West Virginia.....	290	.....	158	.....	200	200	21,000	21,000	11,990	.....
62. Ohio Fuel Oil Company.....	14	12	14	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	634	630
64. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.....	1,216	1,216	1,149	1,149	197	197	.....	.....	62,903	62,903
67. Pure Oil Pipe Line Company, The.....	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69. Raccoon Gas Company.....	8	8	3	3	150	150	.....	.....	484	484

70. Randall Gas Company.....	33	24	36	29	84	96	6,011	5,210	1,877	1,541
73. Reserve Gas Company.....	689	639	688	688	6	6	6	6	116,268	116,268
78. Salem Natural Gas Company.....	4	4	2	2	439	439	300	300	189	75
79. Shields Oil & Gas Company, The.....	4	2	2	2	2	2	5,540	5,540	75	75
80. Shinnston Consolidated Gas Company.....	19	19	17	17	300	300	35	35	25	29
82. Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation.....	1	1	1	1	300	300	18,000	18,000	1,400	1,400
84. Travis, G. B.....	1	1	1	1	250	250	750	750	191	191
85. Troy Oil & Gas Company.....	1	1	1	1	500	500	7,712	7,712	7,712	7,712
86. United Fuel Gas Company.....	656	606	656	606	2	2	2	2	135	135
87. West Union Gas Company.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8,873	8,873
88. West Virginia Central Gas Company.....	162	162	157	157	35	35	1,200	1,200	66	66
89. West Virginia Heat & Light Company, The.....	9	9	9	9	100	125	44	44	44	44
92. West Virginia Traction & Electric Company (Gas Dept.).....	85	71	85	71	35	35	44	44	44	44
93. Wetzel Natural Gas Company, The.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

STATEMENT OF GAS PRODUCED AND PURCHASED BY GAS UTILITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Gas Produced by Utility		Gas Purchased from other Than Utilities		Total		Gas Purchased from other Utilities		Total Gas Produced and Purchased	
	In W. Va. (M. Cu. Ft.)	In W. Va. (M. Cu. Ft.)	In W. Va. (M. Cu. Ft.)	In W. Va. (M. Cu. Ft.)	In W. Va. (M. Cu. Ft.)	In W. Va. (M. Cu. Ft.)	In W. Va. (M. Cu. Ft.)	In W. Va. (M. Cu. Ft.)	In W. Va. (M. Cu. Ft.)	In W. Va. (M. Cu. Ft.)
	InallStates (M. Cu. Ft.)	InallStates (M. Cu. Ft.)	InallStates (M. Cu. Ft.)	InallStates (M. Cu. Ft.)	InallStates (M. Cu. Ft.)	InallStates (M. Cu. Ft.)	InallStates (M. Cu. Ft.)	InallStates (M. Cu. Ft.)	InallStates (M. Cu. Ft.)	InallStates (M. Cu. Ft.)
1. Aizpuru Oil & Gas Company.....	347,000	347,000			347,000	347,000			347,000	347,000
2. Allen, Virgil I.....	12,972	12,972			12,972	12,972			12,972	12,972
3. Atkins, C. W.....	16,000	16,000			16,000	16,000		700	16,000	16,000
4. Bailey Gas Company.....	8,600	8,600			8,600	8,600			8,600	8,600
5. Berea Heat & Light Company.....	21,959	21,959			21,959	21,959			21,959	21,959
6. Bluefield Gas & Power Company.....	213,770	213,770			213,770	213,770			213,770	213,770
7. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company.....	18,359	18,359			18,359	18,359			18,359	18,359
8. Buckhannon Fuel Company.....	234,640	234,640			234,640	234,640			234,640	234,640
9. Cabot, Godfrey L.....	234,000	234,000			234,000	234,000			234,000	234,000
10. Cameron Heat & Light Company.....	22,247,473	19,039,353	38,971	38,971	22,286,444	22,286,444			22,286,444	22,286,444
11. Carnecie Natural Gas Company.....	41,245	41,245	572,229	572,229	613,474	613,474			613,474	613,474
12. Cather Gas Company, J. B.....	641,466	641,466			641,466	641,466			641,466	641,466
13. Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.....	4,790	4,790			4,790	4,790			4,790	4,790
14. Charles Town Gas & Water Company.....	442,879	407,457	62,176	62,176	509,633	509,633			509,633	509,633
15. City & Suburban Gas Company.....	4,029,610	4,029,610	536,679	536,679	4,566,289	4,566,289			4,566,289	4,566,289
16. Clarksburg Light & Heat Company.....	4,420,971	4,420,971	2,584,649	2,584,649	7,005,620	7,005,620			7,005,620	7,005,620
17. Columbia Gas & Electric Company.....	344,430	344,430			344,430	344,430			344,430	344,430
18. Columbian Carbon Company.....	691,753	691,753			691,753	691,753			691,753	691,753
19. Comet Oil & Gas Company, The.....	197,049	197,049	8,652	8,652	205,701	205,701			205,701	205,701
20. Consumers Gas Company of Middlebourne.....	1,910,460	1,910,460			1,910,460	1,910,460			1,910,460	1,910,460
21. Dalmar Oil Company.....	702	702			702	702			702	702
22. Empire Petroleum Company.....	42,318	42,318			42,318	42,318			42,318	42,318
23. Fay Company.....	220,430	220,430	281,333	281,333	501,763	501,763			501,763	501,763
24. Gilmore, B. F.....	61,931	61,931			61,931	61,931			61,931	61,931
25. Glenville Natural Gas Company.....	74,825	74,825			74,825	74,825			74,825	74,825
26. Grasselli Chemical Company.....	58,844,930	58,844,930	8,317	8,317	58,853,247	58,853,247			58,853,247	58,853,247
27. Hersharger Oil & Gas Company.....	3,467,606	3,467,606	6,464,368	6,464,368	9,931,974	9,931,974			9,931,974	9,931,974
28. Hope Petroleum & Natural Gas Company, The.....	341,907	341,907	3,626,981	3,626,981	3,968,888	3,968,888			3,968,888	3,968,888
29. Home Natural Gas Company.....	34,565	34,565	616,231	616,231	650,796	650,796			650,796	650,796
30. Hunninton Development & Gas Company, The.....	372,984	372,984	3,860	3,860	376,844	376,844			376,844	376,844
31. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company.....	61,873	61,873			61,873	61,873			61,873	61,873
32. J. & W. Light & Heat Company, The.....			5,850	5,850	5,850	5,850			5,850	5,850
33. Kane Oil Company.....										
34. Kanawha Oil Company, The.....										

46. Keener's Oil Natural Gas & Fuel Company.....	19,141	2,223	2,223	2,223	2,223	542,207	544,430
47. King & Kiniry.....	19,141	.....	19,141	.....	19,141	144,447	19,141
48. Light, Fuel & Power Company of West Virginia.....	54,669	105,000	105,000	159,669	159,669	144,447	144,447
50. Lumberport Gas Company.....	113,495	113,495	113,495	113,495	113,495	159,669	159,669
51. Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Company, The.....	14,767,791	2,474,254	1,284,742	17,242,045	7,727,722	12,275,615	113,495
52. Manufacturers Light & Heat Company of Penna., The.....	22,003	.....	22,003	.....	22,003	29,517,660	19,814,053
54. Martinsburg Gas Company.....	528,901	528,901	528,901	528,901	528,901	528,901	528,901
55. Monarch Carbon Company.....	1,771,406	1,771,406	876,436	2,647,842	2,647,842	2,699,404	2,699,404
56. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....	365,446	365,449	218,367	583,816	583,816	583,816	583,816
57. Montgomery Gas Company, The.....	91,471	91,471	221,452	221,452	221,452	91,471	91,471
58. Moore, Herman.....	4,376,141	.....	88,740	4,464,881	.....	221,452	221,452
59. Mountain State Gas Company.....	231,576	230,006	3,266,293	231,576	230,006	36,460	36,460
60. Natural Gas Company of West Virginia.....	22,959,495	22,959,495	3,266,293	26,225,788	26,225,788	132,994	132,994
61. Northern Natural Gas Company, The.....	176,744	176,744	66,668	243,412	243,412	243,412	243,412
62. Ohio Fuel Oil Company.....	685,290	562,525	31,440	716,730	503,965	2,182	718,912
64. Pittsborough & West Virginia Gas Company.....	29,202,189	29,202,190	1,179,521	30,381,720	30,381,720	80,423	30,462,143
65. Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company.....	12,328	12,328	4,269	12,328	12,328	12,328	12,328
72. Reno Gas Company.....	69,196	69,196	21,296	4,269	4,269	4,269	4,269
73. Reserve Oil Company.....	27,451	27,451	21,296	90,492	90,492	774	91,266
74. Rosedale Fuel & Water Company.....	10,741	10,741	.....	27,451	27,451	27,451	27,451
77. Salem Natural Gas Company.....	4,094,718	4,094,718	4,094,718	4,094,718	4,094,718	4,094,718	4,094,718
79. Shields Oil & Gas Company, The.....	507,898	507,898	507,898	507,898	507,898	507,898	507,898
80. Shinnon Consolidated Gas Company.....	2,815	2,815	.....	2,815	2,815	2,815	2,815
81. South Penn. Oil Company.....	44,669,676	42,456,081	11,462,346	56,132,022	53,792,901	58,822,683	56,483,562
82. Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation.....	49,158	49,158	96,378	143,536	145,536	145,536	145,536
83. Troy Oil & Gas Company.....	3,238,685	3,238,685	21,521	3,260,206	3,260,206	3,884	3,264,090
84. Travis, B. B.....	43,312	43,312	35,224	78,536	78,536	38,464	117,000
85. United Fuel Gas Company.....	1,126,967	1,110,124	357,545	236,144	1,346,268	1,971,219	1,971,219
86. United Fuel Gas Company.....	15,929	15,929	.....	15,929	15,929	3,024	1,487,586
87. West Union Gas Company.....	2,316,800	2,316,800	35,882,637	206,505,055	246,289,044	9,795	1,349,292
88. West Virginia Central Gas Company.....	.....	.....	.....	2,316,800	2,316,800	2,375	25,724
89. West Virginia Heat & Light Company, The.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,319,175
90. West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
92. West Virginia Traction & Electric Company (Gas Dept.).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
93. Wetzel Natural Gas Company, The.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
94. Owens Bottle Machine Company.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	220,023,021	212,323,754	35,882,637	33,965,290	266,505,055	90,252,523	57,264,785
Gas used in the manufacture of carbon black and for well drilling (partly estimated).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	303,553,829
TOTALS.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECORD OF GAS CONSUMERS AND GAS SALES OF GAS UTILITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	NUMBER OF CONSUMERS				GAS SALES (M. Cubic Feet)			
	Domestic		Industrial		Domestic		Industrial	
	In All States	In W. Va.	In All States	In W. Va.	In All States	In W. Va.	In All States	In W. Va.
1. Airburn Oil & Gas Company.....	28	28			1,984	1,984		
2. Allen, Virgil I.....	40	10			700	700		
3. Atkins, C. W.....	80	80			16,000	16,000		
4. Bailey Gas Company.....	98	98	1	1	8,180	8,180	420	420
5. Berea Heat & Light Company.....	884	884			21,959	21,959		
6. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company.....	400	400	2	2	68,634	68,634	82,028	82,028
7. Buckingham Fuel Company.....	118	118	2	2	18,359	18,359		
8. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company.....	1,045	1,045	2	2	123,312	123,312	12,353	12,353
9. Cabot, Godfrey L.....	372	372	4	4	50,000	50,000	184,000	184,000
10. Cameron Heat & Light Company, The.....	1,277	625	6	6	1,176,227	730,579	23,734,041	17,125
11. Carnegie Natural Gas Company.....	192	192	2	2	24,120	24,120		
12. Cather Gas Company, J. B.....	67	67			4,810	4,810		
13. Centerville Pipe Line & Gas Company.....	1,595	1,595	17	17	235,387	235,387	659,079	659,079
14. Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.....	450	450			4,790	4,790		
15. Charles Town Gas & Water Company.....	1,495	1,495	3	3	249,262	237,017	220,361	181,915
16. City & Suburban Gas Company.....	7,986	7,986	37	37	1,528,560	1,528,560	4,035,972	4,035,972
17. Clarksburg Light & Heat Company.....	279	237	1	1	29,826	25,336	23,716	23,716
18. Columbia Gas & Electric Company.....	163	163	2	2	33,160	33,160	259,551	259,551
19. Cohanbun Carbon Company.....	196	196	2	2	23,910	23,910	641,142	641,142
20. Comet Oil & Gas Company, The.....	71	71	1	1	8,426	8,426	226	226
21. Consumers Gas Company of Middlebourne.....	8	8			1,121	1,121	321	321
22. Delmar Oil Company.....	17	17	2	2	2,137	2,137	44,526	44,526
23. Empire Petroleum Company.....	180	160			20,086	20,086		
24. Fay Company.....	404	404			54,455	54,455		
25. Gassaway Gas Company.....	5	5			702	702		
26. Gilmore, B. F.....	228	228	16	16	29,495	29,495	12,823	12,823
27. Glenville Natural Gas Company.....	213	213	1	1	40,397	40,397	461,366	461,366
28. Grasselli Chemical Company.....	350	350	5	5	36,931	36,931	25,000	25,000
29. Harshbarger Oil & Gas Company.....	327	327	5	5	50,494	50,494	4,759	4,759
30. Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Company, The.....	18,311	18,311	521	521	2,573,997	2,573,997	8,304,869	8,304,869
31. Hope Natural Gas Company.....	3,845	3,845	47	47	928,353	928,353	6,166,234	4,738,171
32. Huntington Development & Gas Company, The.....	448	448	5	5	20,163	20,163	24,485	24,485
33. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company.....	139	139	1	1	18,398	18,398	18,398	18,398
34. Jane Lew Light & Heat Company, The.....	52	52			3,598	3,598		
35. Jennings Oil Company.....								

45. Kanawha Oil Company, The.....	39	1,687	11	5,775	5,775	194,371	194,371
46. Keener Oil Natural Gas & Fuel Company.....	150	5,841	2	350,059	350,059	13,300	13,300
47. King & King.....	644	89,992	1	89,992	89,992	70,604	70,604
48. Light, Fuel & Power Company of West Virginia.....	640	265	6	40,689	40,689	72,906	72,906
50. Lumberport Gas Company.....	265	10,613	701	13,163,214	1,494,267	16,218,023	4,153,558
51. Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Company, The.....	107,155	1,438	152	22,003	22,003	76,356	76,356
52. Manufacturers Light & Heat Company of Pennsylvania, The.....	1,438	4,467	2	67,809	67,809	1,808,782	1,808,782
54. Martinsburg Gas Company.....	467	5,924	38	890,622	890,622	1,808,782	1,808,782
55. Monarch Carbon Company.....	5,924	1,542	6	182,969	182,969	400,847	400,847
56. Monomahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....	1,542	16	6	1,142	1,142	400,847	400,847
57. Montgomery Gas Company.....	16	347	4	55,160	55,160	165,292	165,292
58. Moore, Herman.....	347	13,874	4	55,160	55,160	165,292	165,292
59. Mountain State Gas Company.....	22,714	2,538	112	2,037,969	2,037,969	1,588,456	1,588,456
60. Natural Gas Company of West Virginia.....	1,051	44	16	107,743	107,743	25,251	25,251
61. Northern Natural Gas Company, The.....	1,051	44	16	107,743	107,743	25,251	25,251
62. Ohio Fuel Oil Company.....	4,021	564	102	567,646	567,646	2,858,751	2,858,751
64. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.....	564	26	3	77,288	77,288	219,858	219,858
65. Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company.....	26	1,296	7	9,434	9,434	488,430	488,430
68. Raccoon Gas Company.....	1,326	71	7	224,175	224,175	2,471	2,471
70. Randall Gas Company.....	71	762	4	10,546	10,546	2,471	2,471
72. Reno Gas Company.....	762	54	4	10,546	10,546	2,471	2,471
73. Reserve Gas Company.....	54	36	4	10,222	10,222	2,106	2,106
74. Richter Oil Company.....	487	194	13	65,395	65,395	25,871	25,871
77. Rosedale Fuel & Water Company.....	194	90	1	27,451	27,451	2,718	2,718
78. Salem Natural Gas Company.....	90	1,093	5	14,730	14,730	123,023	123,023
79. Shields Oil & Gas Company, The.....	1,093	100	5	13,819	13,819	123,023	123,023
80. South Penn Oil Company.....	100	28	2	3,498	3,498	3,480	3,480
81. Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation.....	28	33	2	2,815	2,815	3,480	3,480
82. Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation.....	33	22,704	213	5,611,411	5,611,411	11,035,087	11,035,087
84. Travis, G. B. & Gas Company.....	33	538	7	90,827	90,827	54,907	54,907
85. Troy Oil & Gas Company.....	33	538	7	90,827	90,827	54,907	54,907
86. United Fuel Gas Company.....	5,302	830	115	681,034	681,034	611,837	611,837
87. West Union Gas Company.....	830	14,390	12	67,000	67,000	50,000	50,000
88. West Virginia Central Gas Company.....	14,390	6,157	120	1,256,785	628,075	581,440	171,481
89. West Virginia Heat & Light Company, The.....	2,757	2,428	35	451,339	403,919	1,036,197	945,373
90. West Virginia Marietta Gas Company.....	150	150	9	25,724	25,724	1,887,634	1,887,634
91. West Virginia Traction & Electric Company (Gas Dept.).....	150	150	9	25,724	25,724	1,887,634	1,887,634
92. Wetzel Natural Gas Company, The.....	150	150	5	25,724	25,724	1,887,634	1,887,634
93. Owens Bottle Machine Company, The.....	150	150	5	25,724	25,724	1,887,634	1,887,634
TOTALS.....	251,765	125,341	2,315	34,843,282	19,618,873	85,910,620	43,522,886

RECORD OF GAS CONSUMERS AND GAS SALES OF GAS UTILITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	GAS SALES (M. Cubic Feet)		FREE GAS, DRILLING WELLS, ETC.		TOTAL SALES	
	Other Gas Companies					
	In All States	In W. Va.	In All States	In W. Va.	In All States	In W. Va.
1. Airburn Oil & Gas Company.....	347,000	347,000			347,000	347,000
2. Allen, Virgil J.....	10,988	10,988			12,972	12,972
3. Atkins, C. W.....					700	700
4. Bailey Gas Company.....					16,000	16,000
5. Bares Heat & Light Company.....					8,600	8,600
6. Blairfield Gas & Power Company.....					21,959	21,959
7. Blairfield Gas & Power Company.....					202,830	202,830
8. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company.....	52,118	52,118	10,940	10,940	273,611	273,611
9. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company.....					18,359	18,359
10. Buckhannon Fuel Company.....	137,946	137,946			234,000	234,000
11. Cabot, Giffrey & Light Company, The.....					25,242,073	1,062,092
12. Carnegie Natural Gas Company.....	311,805	311,513	253,172	253,172	41,245	41,245
13. Cameron Heat & Light Company, The.....					4,810	4,810
14. Cathar Gas Company, J. B.....					894,466	894,466
15. Centerville Pipe Line & Gas Company.....					4,790	4,790
16. Charles-town-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.....					505,055	505,055
17. Charles Town Gas & Water Company.....	35,432	35,432			454,364	454,364
18. City & Suburban Gas Company.....	108,648	108,648			5,673,180	5,673,180
19. City & Suburban Gas Company.....	15,772,323	2,043			15,836,465	51,065
20. Clarksburg Light & Heat Company.....					379,398	379,398
21. Columbia Gas & Electric Company.....	79,655	79,655			899,522	899,522
22. Columbian Carbon Company.....	164,470	164,470			8,652	8,652
23. Comet Oil & Gas Company, The.....					45,271	45,271
24. Consumers Gas Company of Middlebourne.....	43,829	43,829	152,089	152,089	1,910,460	1,910,460
25. Delmar Oil Company.....					20,086	20,086
26. Empire Petroleum Company.....	1,863,797	1,863,797			54,455	54,455
27. Fay Company.....					702	702
28. Gassaway Gas Company.....					42,318	42,318
29. Gilmore, B. F.....					501,763	501,763
30. Glenville Natural Gas Company.....					61,931	61,931
31. Grasselli Chemical Company.....					83,142	83,142
32. Harshbarger Oil & Gas Company.....					81,622,634	24,041,452
33. Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Company, The.....	27,889	27,889			7,004,587	5,066,524
34. Hope Natural Gas Company.....	70,743,768	13,162,616	5,386,479	5,386,479	51,488	51,488
35. Hope Natural Gas Company.....					36,796	36,796
36. Huntington Development & Gas Company, The.....						
37. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company.....	6,835	6,835				
38. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company.....						
39. Jane Lew Light & Heat Company, The.....						
40. Jane Lew Light & Heat Company, The.....						
41. Jane Lew Light & Heat Company, The.....						
42. Jane Lew Light & Heat Company, The.....						
43. Jane Lew Light & Heat Company, The.....						
44. Jane Lew Light & Heat Company, The.....						
45. Jane Lew Light & Heat Company, The.....						

44. Jennings Oil Company.....	334	334	372,984	3,982
45. Kanawha Oil Company, The.....	19,000	19,000	36,500	24,775
46. Keener's Oil Natural Gas & Fuel Company.....				544,430
47. King & Kiniry.....				19,141
48. Light, Fuel & Power Company of West Virginia.....	54,455	54,455		144,447
49. Lunenburg Gas Company.....				159,669
50. Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Company, The.....				113,496
51. Manufacturers Light & Heat Company of Pennsylvania, The.....	136,423	753		113,496
52. Martinburg Gas Company.....	384,736	384,736		5,648,583
53. Monarch Carbon Company.....				22,003
54. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....				528,901
55. Montgomery Gas Company.....	90,329	90,329		2,699,404
56. Moore, Hiram.....				583,816
57. Mountain State Gas Company.....	20,539			91,471
58. Northern Natural Gas Company, The.....				220,452
59. Ohio Fuel Oil Company.....	220,428	220,428		4,546,964
60. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.....	*30,075,794	210,141	4,375	132,994
61. Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company.....			2,805	227,201
62. Raccoon Gas Company.....	14,120	14,120	57,465	33,502,191
63. Randall Gas Company.....	6,307	6,307		77,288
64. Reno Gas Company.....	20,100,080	10,884,083		243,412
65. Reserve Gas Company.....				718,912
66. Richter Oil Company.....				13,017
67. Rosedale Fuel & Water Company.....				30,472,143
68. Salem Natural Gas Company.....				12,328
69. Shields Oil & Gas Company, The.....				4,269
70. Shinnston Consolidated Gas Company.....	3,850,800	3,405,107		91,266
71. South Penn Oil Company.....	494,089	494,069		27,451
72. Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation.....				17,448
73. Travis, G. B.....				4,094,718
74. Troy Oil & Gas Company.....	41,025,318	22,590,385		507,888
75. United Fuel Gas Company.....	1,971,219	1,971,219		4,978
76. West Virginia Central Gas Company.....			1,099,665	2,815
77. West Virginia Heat & Light Company, The.....	132,994	132,994	1,000,000	57,721,815
78. West Virginia Traction & Electric Company (Gas Dept.).....				145,784
79. Wetzel Natural Gas Company, The.....	431,541	431,541		3,264,080
80. Owens Bottle Machine Company, The.....				3,264,080
TOTALS.....	197,735,019	57,264,785	8,268,690	318,489,491
		6,080,703		120,406,544

*29,856,653,000 cu. ft. sold to Equitable Gas Company at State Line for delivery and consumption outside State.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED FOR GAS SOLD BY GAS UTILITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	IN ALL STATES				IN WEST VIRGINIA			
	Domestic (Cents)	Industrial (Cents)	Other Utilities (Cents)	Total Average (Cents)	Domestic (Cents)	Industrial (Cents)	Other Utilities (Cents)	Total Average (Cents)
1. Atzuru Oil & Gas Company.....	20.00		10.59	10.59			10.59	10.59
2. Allen, Virgil I.....	5.60		3.00	5.60	20.00		3.00	5.60
3. Atkins, C. W.....	20.00			20.00	20.00			20.00
4. Bailey Gas Company.....	18.00			18.00	18.00			18.00
5. Berea Heat & Light Company.....	20.00	20.00		20.00	20.00	20.00		20.00
6. Berea Heat & Power Company.....	147.50			147.50	147.50			147.50
7. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company.....	15.06	9.63	10.00	11.50	15.06	9.63	10.00	11.50
8. Buckingham Fuel Company.....	15.00			15.00	15.00			15.00
10. Buckhannon Fuel Company.....	18.14			18.14	18.14			18.14
11. Cabot, Godfrey I.....	15.00	12.50	3.00	9.55	15.00	12.50	3.00	9.55
12. Cameron Heat & Light Company, The.....	15.00	8.00		9.00	15.00	8.00		9.00
13. Carnegie Natural Gas Company.....	24.80	14.10	14.10	14.60	25.00	16.30	16.30	18.57
14. Cather Gas Company, J. B.....	18.00	7.00		12.58	18.00	7.00		12.58
15. Centerville Pipe Line & Gas Company.....	25.00			25.00	25.00			25.00
17. Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.....	180.00			10.25				10.25
18. Charles Town Gas & Water Company.....	24.00	13.00	13.00	180.00	180.00			180.00
19. City & Suburban Gas Company.....	17.70	13.05	8.20	18.43	24.00	13.00	13.00	18.74
20. Clarksburg Light & Heat Company.....	20.33	10.00	22.71	14.23	17.70	13.05	8.99	14.23
22. Columbia Gas & Electric Company.....				22.69	20.33	10.00	20.00	19.91
24. Comet Oil & Gas Company, The.....	18.00	18.00		14.00				14.00
25. Consumers Gas Company of Middlebourne.....	18.00	10.00	3.57	18.00	18.00	18.00		18.00
27. Empire Petroleum Company.....	25.00			3.65	19.00	10.00	3.57	3.65
29. Fay Company.....	26.00			25.00	26.00			25.00
31. Gassaway Gas Company.....	21.00	11.00		17.97	21.00	11.00		17.97
33. Glenville Natural Gas Company.....	10.00	5.00		8.20	10.00	5.00		8.20
34. Grassville Chemical Company.....	18.75	6.25		13.67	18.75	6.25		13.67
36. Harshbarger Oil & Gas Company.....	18.00	10.00	4.50	13.07	18.00	10.00	4.50	13.07
38. Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Company, The.....	20.06	10.64	17.24	16.66	20.06	10.64	17.24	16.66
39. Hope Natural Gas Company.....	19.01	8.55	8.00	15.93	15.93	9.07		10.28
41. Huntington Development & Gas Company.....	19.01	8.56		11.52	19.01	8.56	8.00	11.52
42. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company.....	9.00	9.00		9.00	9.00	9.00		9.00
43. Jane Lew Light & Heat Company, The.....	10.00	10.00		10.00	10.00	10.00		10.00
46. Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Company.....	10.00	15.00		15.00	10.00	15.00		15.00
47. King & Kingry.....	27.50	4.50		27.50	27.50	4.50		27.50
48. Light, Fuel & Power Company of West Virginia.....	18.99	8.00		13.12	18.99	8.00		13.12
50. Lumberport Gas Company.....	15.00			11.00	15.00			11.00
51. Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Company.....								

52. Manufacturers Light & Heat Company of Pennsylvania.....	30.24	25.66	22.76	27.69	26.95	24.93	27.96	25.47
54. Marlinsburg Gas Company.....	162.20	19.15	.....	162.20	162.20	.....	.....	162.20
56. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....	22.30	19.15	.....	20.19	22.30	19.15	.....	20.19
57. Montgomery Gas Company.....	19.00	16.00	.....	16.94	19.00	16.00	.....	16.94
58. Moore, Herman.....	15.00	4.00	4.00	6.14	15.00	.....	4.00	4.14
59. Mountain State Gas Company.....	15.40	4.15	.....	6.94	15.40	4.15	.....	6.94
60. Natural Gas Company of West Virginia.....	31.45	20.70	22.00	30.83	30.51	29.98	.....	30.32
61. Northern Natural Gas Company, The.....	31.10	26.90	.....	29.80	31.10	26.90	.....	29.80
62. Ohio Fuel Oil Company.....	18.00	10.00	3.00	3.57	18.00	10.00	3.00	3.57
63. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.....	22.15	16.72	15.01	15.26	22.15	16.72	11.67	17.15
65. Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company.....	25.27	.....	.....	25.27	25.27	.....	.....	25.27
69. Raceoon Gas Company.....	20.00	12.50	12.50	14.39	20.00	12.50	12.50	14.39
70. Randall Gas Company.....	16.77	21.03	23.50	18.16	16.77	21.04	23.50	18.16
72. Reno Gas Company.....	20.00	20.00	.....	20.00	20.00	20.00	.....	20.00
73. Reserve Gas Company.....	15.27	8.70	8.09	8.14	15.27	8.70	8.09	8.14
74. Salem Natural Gas Company.....	18.00	6.00	.....	15.95	18.00	6.00	.....	15.95
76. Richier Oil Company.....	21.30	11.00	.....	18.38	21.30	11.00	.....	18.38
78. Shields Oil & Gas Company, The.....	19.05	.....	.....	19.05	19.05	.....	.....	19.05
80. Shinnston Consolidated Gas Company.....	18.00	12.00	4.00	17.00	18.00	12.00	4.00	17.00
82. Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation.....	27.00	.....	.....	27.00	27.00	.....	.....	27.00
84. Travis, G. B.....	21.00	.....	.....	21.00	21.00	.....	.....	21.00
85. Troy Oil & Gas Company.....	20.00	.....	.....	20.00	20.00	.....	.....	20.00
86. United Fuel Gas Company.....	18.64	15.18	9.99	11.67	16.32	9.57	9.17	9.60
87. West Union Gas Company.....	18.25	14.90	.....	16.99	18.25	14.90	.....	16.99
88. West Virginia Central Gas Company.....	25.80	18.30	7.00	12.80	25.80	18.30	7.00	12.80
89. West Virginia Heat & Light Company, The.....	23.00	23.00	.....	23.00	23.00	23.00	.....	23.00
90. West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company.....	33.10	22.50	10.00	28.42	33.10	22.50	10.00	28.42
92. West Virginia Traction & Electric Company (Gas Dept.).....	20.40	10.00	.....	16.00	20.40	10.00	.....	16.00
93. Wetzel Natural Gas Company, The.....	25.00	.....	.....	25.00	25.00	.....	.....	25.00

*Not Reported.

AVERAGE PRICES PER M. CUBIC FOOT PAID FOR GAS PURCHASED BY GAS UTILITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1918

	IN ALL STATES			IN WEST VIRGINIA		
	From Gas Utilities	From Other Sources	Total Average	From Gas Utilities	From Other Sources	Total Average
4. Atkins, C. W.....	12.00		12.00	12.00		12.00
11. Cabot, Godfrey L.....	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
13. Carnegie Natural Gas Company.....	33.70	9.50	30.10		7.60	7.60
15. Centerville Pipe Line & Gas Company.....	16.00	10.00	16.00	16.00	10.00	10.00
17. Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.....		6.10	6.10		6.10	6.10
19. City & Suburban Gas Company.....	10.91	10.22	10.61	10.91	10.22	10.61
20. Charlesburg Light & Heat Company.....	6.75	4.16	5.95	6.75	4.16	5.95
22. Columbia Gas & Electric Company.....	16.00		16.00	16.00		16.00
24. Comet Oil & Gas Company, The.....	4.54	7.00	4.13	4.54	7.00	7.00
25. Consumers Gas Company of Middlebourne.....	13.50	3.00	13.50	13.50	3.00	4.13
29. Fay Company.....	8.53	4.00	4.00		4.00	13.50
31. Gassaway Gas Company.....		7.71	8.27		7.71	8.27
34. Grasselli Chemical Company.....		3.55	3.55		3.55	3.55
39. Hope Natural Gas Company.....		2.24	2.24		2.24	2.24
40. Huntington Development & Gas Company.....		6.00	6.00		6.00	6.00
42. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company.....		7.00	7.00		7.00	7.00
43. Jeno Low Light & Heat Company, The.....		14.00	14.00		14.00	14.00
46. Keener's Oil Natural Gas & Fuel Company.....		10.00	10.00		10.00	10.00
48. Light, Fuel & Power Company of West Virginia.....		9.01	14.96		16.27	8.74
50. Lincolnton Light & Heat Company of Pennsylvania.....	16.27	8.92	9.73	16.27	8.92	15.55
52. Manufacturers Light & Heat Company.....	21.54	5.00	5.00	21.54	5.00	9.73
56. Monongahela Valley Traction Company.....		4.16	4.16		4.16	4.16
57. Monticoney Gas Company, The.....		8.39	8.39		8.39	13.00
59. Mountain State Gas Company.....	9.64	7.24	10.00	9.64	7.24	10.00
60. Natural Gas Company of West Virginia.....	10.00	4.94	10.00	10.00	4.94	10.00
61. Northern Natural Gas Company, The.....	10.68		10.68	10.68		10.68
64. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.....	16.39		16.39	16.39		16.39
65. Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company.....		7.00	7.00		7.00	7.00
69. Racecon Gas Company.....	21.31	14.28	14.28	21.31	14.28	7.00
70. Randall Gas Company.....	7.08	6.27	6.08	7.08	6.27	14.76
72. Reno Gas Company.....	25.00	9.39	9.39	25.00	9.39	16.00
73. Reserve Gas Company.....	21.00	3.30	21.00	21.00	3.30	6.68
78. Salem Natural Gas Company.....	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	9.89
80. Shinnston Consolidated Gas Company.....	10.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	21.00
86. United Fuel Gas Company.....	14.00	10.00	10.00	14.00	10.00	3.30
87. West Union Gas Company.....	7.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	10.00
88. West Virginia Central Gas Company.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
88. West Virginia Heat & Light Company, The.....	7.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	7.00
90. West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company.....	10.00	5.00	5.04	10.00	5.00	7.00
92. West Virginia Traction & Electric Company (Gas Dept.).....	25.00		25.00	25.00		5.00
93. Wetzel Natural Gas Company, The.....						25.00

WELL RECORD FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918, OF NATURAL GAS UTILITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	Wells Owned December 31, 1917		Wells Drilled During 1918				Wells Purchased During 1918		Wells Abandoned During 1918		Wells Sold During 1918		Wells Owned December 31, 1918	
	In all States	In W. Va.	In all States	In W. Va.	Dry		In all States	In W. Va.	In all States	In W. Va.	In all States	In W. Va.	In all States	In W. Va.
					Producing	In all States								
1. Aizpuru Oil & Gas Company.....	3	3	2	2						1	1		4	4
2. Allen, Virgil I.....	1	1											1	1
3. Atkins, C. W.....														
4. Bailey Gas Company.....	13	13	3	3									16	16
5. Berea Heat & Light Company.....	2	2											2	2
8. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company.....	9	9	2	2						1	1		10	10
10. Burkhannon Fuel Company.....	4	4											4	4
11. Cabot, Godfrey L.....	83	83	16	16	2	2	5	5			4	4	100	100
12. Cameron Heat & Light Company, The.....	5	5	1	1									6	6
13. Carnegie Natural Gas Company.....	775	522	49	43	25	19			50	23			774	542
14. Cather, J. B. Gas Company.....	3	3											3	3
17. Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.....	19	19	3	3									22	22
19. City & Suburban Gas Company.....	37	19	2						1	1			38	18
20. Clarksburg Light & Heat Company.....	138	138	13	13			1	1	4	4			148	148
22. Columbia Gas & Electric Company.....	225	224	16	16	1	1			1	1			240	239
23. Columbian Carbon Company.....	129	129											129	129
24. Comet Oil & Gas Company, The.....	16	16	3	3							1	1	18	18
26. Delmar Oil Company.....	5	5											5	5
27. Empire Petroleum Company.....	33	33											33	33
32. Gilmore, B. F.....	1	1											1	1
33. Glenville Natural Gas Company.....	1	1											1	1
36. Harshbarger Oil & Gas Company.....	8	8	2	2									11	11
38. Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Company, The.....	5	5	1	1									5	5
39. Home Natural Gas Company.....	3,246	3,246	188	188	48	48	36	36	97	97	16	16	3,357	3,337
40. Huntington Development & Gas Company.....	133	133	9	9									142	142
42. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company.....	15	15	2	2	6	6							17	17
43. Ione Light & Heat Company, The.....	1	1											1	1
47. King & Knigry.....	1	1											1	1
50. Kumbertop Gas Company.....	4	4	1	1									3	3
51. Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Company.....	4	4	1	1									5	5
52. Manufacturers Light & Heat Co. of Penna.....	1,129	389	107	58	27	5	3		38	10	2		1,199	487
56. Monongahela Valley Tractor Company.....	69	69	3	3									72	72
57. Monongomery Gas Company.....	6	6	1	1									7	7
58. Moore, Herman.....	7	7											5	5
60. Natural Gas Company of West Virginia.....	288	288	26						2	2			280	280
62. Ohio Fuel Oil Company.....	13	11	1	1					35				14	12

WELL RECORD FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918, OF NATURAL GAS UTILITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION—Cont.

	Wells Owned		Wells Drilled During 1918				Wells Purchased		Wells Abandoned		Wells Sold		Wells Owned	
	December 31, 1917		Producing		Dry		During 1918		During 1918		During 1918		December 31, 1918	
	In all States	In W. Va.	In all States	In W. Va.	In all States	In W. Va.	In all States	In W. Va.	In all States	In W. Va.	In all States	In W. Va.	In all States	In W. Va.
64. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.....	1,152	1,152	99	99	32	32	10	10	42	42	3	3	1,216	1,216
67. Pure Oil Pipe Line Company, The.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	2
69. Raccoon Gas Company.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	8	8
70. Randall Gas Company.....	33	25	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	26
73. Reserve Gas Company.....	640	640	55	55	3	3	1	1	6	6	1	1	689	689
78. Salem Natural Gas Company.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
79. Shields Oil & Gas Company, The.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
80. Shinnston Consolidated Gas Company.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
81. South Penn Oil Company.....	161	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	161	161
82. Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation.....	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	19
84. Travis, G. B.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
85. Troy Oil & Gas Company.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
86. United Fuel Gas Company.....	640	590	22	22	7	4	2	1	5	4	3	3	656	606
87. West Union Gas Company.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	2
88. West Virginia Central Gas Company.....	156	156	8	8	3	3	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	162	162
89. West Virginia Peat & Light Company, The.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	9	9
92. West Virginia Trac. & Elec Co. (Gas Dept.).....	86	72	1	1	4	3	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	85	71
93. Wetzel Natural Gas Company, The.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
95. Owens Bottle Machine Company.....	7	7	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	18
TOTALS.....	9,366	7,991	659	567	206	134	61	56	294	201	30	28	9,753	8,385

STATEMENT OF PIPE LINE USED IN WEST VIRGINIA BY GAS AND PIPE LINE UTILITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Under 4 Inch (Miles)	4 Inch (Miles)	4 1/2 Inch (Miles)	4 3/4 Inch (Miles)	6 Inch (Miles)	6 1/2 to 7 1/2 Inch (Miles)	8 Inch (Miles)	10 Inch (Miles)	12 Inch (Miles)	14 Inch (Miles)	16 Inch (Miles)	18 Inch (Miles)	20 Inch (Miles)	Total (Miles)
2. Allen, Virgil I.....	2.04													2.04
3. Atkins, C. W.....	.40													.40
4. Bailey Gas Company.....	13.50	.67												14.17
5. Berea Heat & Light Company.....	8.50				.32									8.82
6. Bluefield Gas & Power Company.....	5.32	6.35			2.31		.75	.92						15.65
7. Bridgeport Natural Gas Company.....	20.80	16												21.05
8. Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company.....	7.00	4.00			2.50									13.50
9. Bristol Oil & Gas Company.....	12.25	4.46			.93									17.64
10. Buckhannon Fuel Company.....	35.72	4.53	14.91			.76	1.26	.02						57.20
11. Cabot, Godfrey L.....	6.50													6.50
12. Cameron Heat & Light Company, The.....	123.66	81.23	.04		89.51		21.80	86.06	95.30					497.60
13. Carnegie Natural Gas Company.....	6.00													6.00
14. Catheter Gas Company, J. B.....	3.25													3.25
15. Centerville Pipe Line & Gas Company.....	25.28	17.62	6.50		6.55		* 11.10							67.65
16. Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.....	3.00	1.00												4.00
17. Charles Town Gas & Water Company.....	15.92	5.34	.47		3.83	.26	18.17							43.89
18. City & Suburban Gas Company.....	121.37	62.88	1.72		43.78	.65	4.24	.03	.03					234.80
19. Clarksburg Light & Heat Company.....	62.20	20.84	4.35		19.06	3.23	16.21	1.36	14.64			32.70		175.62
20. Columbia Gas & Electric Company.....	12.68	9.86			8.37									31.47
21. Comet Oil & Gas Company, The.....	3.70		.41											4.11
22. Consumers Gas Company of Middlebourne.....	8.00													8.00
23. Empire Petroleum Company.....	2,886.03	554.50	48.95		941.49	.04	55.76	1.50	.02					4,498.29
24. Eureka Pipe Line Company.....	8.50	6.00												14.50
25. Fay Company.....	5.50													5.50
26. Gassaway Gas Company.....	16.00	3.00												19.00
27. Glenville Natural Gas Company.....	18.75	4.00	.50											23.25
28. Harshbarger Oil & Gas Company.....	12.91	1.92	1.50		.60									16.33
29. Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Company, The.....	1,284.63	349.38	155.35		635.36	75.25	147.70	386.07	100.64	8.82	91.71	74.83	62.50	3,372.83
30. Hope Natural Gas Company.....	41.39	34.31			19.19		11.70		61.81					168.40
31. Huntington Development & Gas Company, The.....	30.88	8.82					1.77							41.47
32. Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company.....	2.50		.50											3.00
33. Jane Lew Light & Heat Company.....	5.69													5.69
34. King & Kinney.....	24.00				.33									24.33
35. Light, Fuel & Power Company of West Virginia.....	7.00	2.50	1.00											10.50
36. Lumberport Gas Company.....	9.00	1.00												10.00
37. Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Co., The.....	152.36	139.60	8.55		114.50	9.68	85.21	159.19	42.84		54.54		.03	766.50
38. Manufacturers Light & Heat Company of Pa., The.....	7.50	3.50												11.00
39. Martinsburg Gas Company.....	62.16	57.25	3.03		59.05		26.25	1.33	.03					209.10
40. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....	47.00	15.00												62.00
41. Montgomery Gas Company, The.....														
42. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
43. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
44. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
45. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
46. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
47. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
48. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
49. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
50. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
51. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
52. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
53. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
54. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
55. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
56. Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....														
57. Montgomery Gas Company, The.....														

STATEMENT OF PIPE LINE USED IN WEST VIRGINIA BY GAS AND PIPE LINE UTILITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Under 4 Inch (Miles)	4 Inch (Miles)	4 1/2 Inch (Miles)	4 3/4 Inch (Miles)	6 Inch (Miles)	6 1/2 to 7 1/2 Inch (Miles)	8 Inch (Miles)	10 Inch (Miles)	12 Inch (Miles)	14 Inch (Miles)	16 Inch (Miles)	18 Inch (Miles)	20 Inch (Miles)	Total (Miles)
58. Moore, Herman.....	3.00													3.00
59. Mountain State Gas Company.....	10.10	6.45			16.95									33.50
60. Natural Gas Company of West Virginia.....	45.54	36.80			17.11		48.77	13.03	1.49					162.74
61. Northern Natural Gas Company, The.....	5.00		3.00		2.00									10.00
62. Ohio Fuel Oil Company.....	311.52	6.35			6.02	4.0								324.32
64. Pittsburg & West Virginia Gas Company.....	114.03	106.11	15.37		342.85	18.89	140.15	148.12	114.42		186.31			1,186.23
65. Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company.....	6.10	1.00	.50		.35									7.95
66. Pure Oil Pipe Line Company, The.....	233.39	33.13	3.66		106.04		7.34							383.70
69. Racoon Gas Company.....	7.00	1.75			3.62									12.37
70. Reserve Gas Company.....	11.34	20.31			6.90		15.99							54.54
71. Randall Gas Company.....	61.43	55.14	10.00		140.55	9.33	12.34	60.67	90.75		68.69	3.62	.01	512.53
73. Richter Oil Company.....	5.00													5.00
78. Salem Natural Gas Company.....	51.25	3.00				2.34	.25							56.84
79. Shields Oil & Gas Company, The.....	6.45													6.45
80. Shinnston Consolidated Gas Company.....	2.18	.18			.74									3.10
82. Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation.....	7.75	6.00												13.75
83. Sun Transportation Company.....	1.95													1.95
84. Travis, G. B.....	3.01													3.01
85. Troy Oil & Gas Company.....	1.00													1.00
86. United Fuel Gas Company.....	305.38	231.95	3.50		121.08	3.31	119.44	114.46	13.22	45.72	78.64	24.24	88.50	1,150.04
87. West Union Gas Company.....	15.17	.50	1.00			3.00								19.67
88. West Virginia Central Gas Company.....	120.00	35.25			9.00	45.00	3.50	16.00	31.00					259.75
89. West Virginia Heat & Light Company, The.....	36.50	4.25												40.75
90. West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company.....	96.00	6.00	1.32		2.50	20.00	2.00	42.00	50.50					220.32
91. West Virginia Pipe Line Company.....	301.00	7.00												308.00
92. West Virginia Traction & Electric Co. (Gas Dept.).....	34.70	17.12	3.79		25.51	5.30	13.90							100.32
93. Wetzel Natural Gas Company, The.....	7.00													7.00
TOTALS.....	6,937.03	1,983.14	289.67	2,750.96	197.44	766.04	1,031.32	616.69	54.54	479.89	135.39	151.04	15,393.15	

ELECTRIC, WATER AND ELECTRIC AND WATER COMPANIES

**Statement Showing Organization, Nature of Service,
Territory Served, Principal Officers, Etc., of
Electric, Water and Electric and Water
Companies Within the State
of West Virginia De-
cember 31,
1919**

APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated May 24, 1911, under the laws of West Virginia.

This company is the owner of water power sites and flowage lands in Carroll, Grayson and Pulaski Counties in Virginia, from which an ultimate development in excess of 82,000 H. P. is contemplated. It has completed two hydro-electric plants, one having an installed capacity of 9,000 H. P. at a net head of 34 feet, and the other an installed capacity of 20,000 H. P. at a net head of 49 feet. Both dams are of concrete, the power houses of cement and steel and fire proof. High tension transmission lines have been completed from the hydro-electric properties to sub-stations serving the various utilities owned and a duplicate transmission line has been constructed to the coal fields in the vicinity of Bluefield, West Virginia. A continuation of these lines has been built to Roanoke, Virginia, where this company has a power contract with the Roanoke Railway and Electric Company. The hydro-electric properties have been in full operation since December 1, 1912. The properties are designed to serve, in addition to the utilities owned, the varied industrial power requirements in this territory including mining of coal, iron and other metals, and diversified manufacturers. The company organized the New River Power Company for the purpose of purchasing property along New River for power houses, dams and flowage rights.

Nature of Service: Electricity, street railway and water.

Territory Served: Operates in the following counties in West Virginia: McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh and Wyoming. For information as to street railway income, mileage, etc., see Appalachian Power Company under "Electric Railway Companies."

Principal Office: Richmond, Virginia.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Bluefield.

Principal Officers.

President	J. A. Trawick	Boston, Mass.
Secretary	A. H. Mosle	New York City
General Manager	Herbert Markle	Bluefield, W. Va.
Chief Officer	Herbert Markle	Bluefield, W. Va.

Following is a general balance sheet and income statement of this company for the year 1918:

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1918

Assets

INVESTMENTS	
In Electric Road and Equipment.....	\$ 130,649.62
In Electric Water and other Physical Property.....	18,117,199.28
Sinking Funds.....	4,157.08
Deposits in lieu of mortgaged property sold.....	2,225.33
Stocks.....	52,500.00
Total Investments.....	\$18,306,731.31
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash.....	\$ 236,476.93
Loans and Notes Receivable.....	1,133.88
Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable.....	205,563.66
Material and Supplies.....	181,924.15
Total Current Assets.....	\$ 625,098.62
DEFERRED ASSETS	
Other Deferred Assets.....	7,175.08
	7,175.08
UNADJUSTED DEBITS	
Rents and Insurance Premiums paid in advance.....	8,396.54
Discount on Funded Debt.....	79,720.00
	88,116.54
Total Unadjusted Debits.....	\$19,027,121.55

Liabilities

STOCK	
Capital Stock.....	\$ 8,180,000.00
	\$ 8,180,000.00
Funded Debt Unmatured.....	8,303,700.00
	8,303,700.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Loans and Notes Payable.....	\$ 1,698,927.81
Audited Accounts and Wages Payable.....	89,320.92
Matured Interest, Dividends and Rents Unpaid.....	563,462.09
Accrued Interest, Dividends and Rents Payable.....	122,666.92
Total Current Liabilities.....	\$ 2,474,377.75
UNADJUSTED CREDITS	
Tax Liability.....	2,109.76
Operating Reserves.....	14,900.60
Accrued Depreciation—Miscellaneous Physical Property.....	44,000.00
Other Unadjusted Credits.....	7,821.87
Total Unadjusted Credits.....	\$ 68,832.23
Profit and Loss.....	211.57
	211.57
Grand Total.....	\$19,027,121.55

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

OPERATING INCOME	
Railway Operating Revenues.....	\$ 95,544.80
Railway Operating Expenses.....	78,548.36
Net Revenue—Railway Operations.....	\$ 16,996.44
Electric, Water and other Revenues.....	1,158,721.25
Electric, Water and other Expenses.....	528,922.98
Net Revenue—Electric, Water and other Operations.....	\$ 629,798.27
Net Operating Revenue.....	\$ 646,794.71
Taxes.....	66,076.36
Operating Income.....	\$ 580,718.35
NON-OPERATING INCOME	
Miscellaneous Income.....	2,207.01
Gross Income.....	\$ 582,925.36

DEDUCTIONS FROM GROSS INCOME:

Interest on Funded Debt.....	\$ 457,910.08
Interest on Unfunded Debt.....	55,494.00
Total Deductions from Gross Income.....	\$ 513,404.08
Income Balance Transferred to Profit and Loss.....	\$ 69,521.28

ATHENS POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Plymouth and East River Districts and Athens and Princeton Municipalities, Mercer County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Princeton, West Virginia.

Principal Place of Business: Athens, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. S. Dangerfield Princeton, W. Va.
SecretaryJ. N. Hoylman Princeton, W. Va.
General ManagerA. A. Hartman Princeton, W. Va.

BANK OF MARLINTON.

This bank pipes water from nearby springs to supply its own requirements and incidentally supplies water to a few of the bank employees.

BARBOURSVILLE WATER & LIGHT COMPANY.

This is a municipally owned plant leased to individuals for operation.

Nature of Service: Electricity and water.

Territory Served: Barboursville, West Va.

General Manager: S. E. May, Barboursville, West Va.

BECKLEY ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and began business December 3, 1904.

Nature of Service: Electricity and water.

Territory Served: Beckley and Mabscott municipalities and Town District, Raleigh County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Beckley, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentWm. MacTaggart Beckley, W. Va.
SecretaryCharles C. FarmerBeckley, W. Va.
General ManagerSeymore Meadows Beckley, W. Va.

BELLEPOINT WATER WORKS COMPANY

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Greenbrier District, Summers County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Bellepoint, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJames T. McCreery .. Bellepoint, W. Va.
General ManagerJames T. McCreery .. Bellepoint, W. Va.

BENWOOD AND McMECHAN CONSOLIDATED WATER COMPANY.

(Controlled by United Water & Guarantee Company.)

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, and is a consolidation of the Benwood Water Company and the McMechan Water Company. This company is now in the hands of a receiver.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Marshall County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Benwood, West Virginia.

Receiver: S. C. Smith, Wheeling, West Virginia.

BERKELEY SPRINGS WATER WORKS.

Organization: Individual.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Bath District, Morgan County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Berkeley Springs, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

OwnerEugene Van Renssalaer...Wash., D. C.
General ManagerA. H. H. Saltonstall..Berkeley Springs.

BETHANY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. The chief purpose for which this company was organized was to furnish Bethany College with electricity and water and the greater part of the expenses are paid by this institution.

Nature of Service: Electricity and water.

Territory Served: Bethany, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Bethany, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentT. E. CrambletBethany, W. Va.
 SecretaryJohn GibsonBethany, W. Va.
 General ManagerT. E. CrambletBethany, W. Va.

BLUEFIELD WATER WORKS & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Water.
 Territory Served: Bluefield municipality and Beaver Pond district,
 Mercer County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Bluefield, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJohn M. WirgmanPhiladelphia, Pa.
 SecretaryHarry M. KurtzPhiladelphia, Pa.
 Chief OfficerWm. McCarthyBluefield, W. Va.

BOONE POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Electricity.
 Territory Served: Operates in Boone County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Logan, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. C. M. LucasBaltimore, Md.
 SecretaryH. L. BryantLogan, West Va.
 General ManagerW. A. MaxwellLogan, West Va.
 Tax AgentW. A. MaxwellLogan, West Va.

BRADY WATER COMPANY. G. H.

Organization: Individual.
 Nature of Service: Water.
 Territory Served: Barker district and Junior municipality, Barbour
 County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Junion, West Virginia.
 Principal Officer and Owner: G. H. Brady.

BRAMWELL WATER COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of West
 Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Water.
 Territory Served: Bramwell municipality, Mercer County, West Vir-
 ginia.
 Principal Office: Bramwell, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentH. W. ShieldsBramwell, West Va.
 SecretaryJ. C. PackBramwell, West Va.
 General ManagerH. W. ShieldsBramwell, W. Va.

BROOKE ELECTRIC COMPANY, TRHE

(Controlled by West Penn Railways)

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Operates in Brooke, Hancock, Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Principal Place of Business in West Virginia: Wheeling.

Principal Officers.

PresidentR. B. KeatingPittsburgh, Pa.
 SecretaryC. C. McBridePittsburgh, Pa.
 General ManagerJ. S. JohnstonWellsburg, West Va.

BUCKHANNON LIGHT AND WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity and water.

Territory Served: Operates in the municipality of Buckhannon and South Buckhannon, Upshur County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Buckhannon, West Va.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. E. HinerBuckhannon, W. Va.
 SecretaryC. G. RossingBuckhannon, W. Va.
 General ManagerA. H. TenneyBuckhannon, W. Va.

BUFFALO THACKER COAL COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia July 1917, primarily a coal mining company. It does no utility business. It furnishes electricity to 85 houses occupied by its employees, for which no direct charge is made, the company's charge for rent including the electric service.

Principal Office: Huntington, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentL. R. ReeseHuntington, W. Va.

BULLOCK REALTY COMPANY, THE

Organized under the laws of West Virginia as a real estate company. It furnishes water and electricity for its own houses and a few others at Thurmond, Fayette County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Thurmond, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President W. E. Deegans Huntington, W. Va.
 Secretary Geo. R. Bullock Thurmond, W. Va.
 Chief Officer Geo. R. Bullock Thurmond, W. Va.

CATLETTSBURG, KENOVA AND CEREDO WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Kenova municipality, Wayne County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Catlettsburg, Ky.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Kenova.

Principal Officers.

President W. A. Patton Catlettsburg, Ky.
 Secretary W. S. Patton Ashland, Ky.
 General Manager W. A. Patton Catlettsburgh, Ky.

CEREDO WATER AND LIGHT COMPANY, THE

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Ceredo, Wayne County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Ceredo, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Maxwellton Wright Ceredo, W. Va.
 Secretary E. Adkins Ceredo, W. Va.
 General Manager S. Floyd Hoard Ceredo, W. Va.

CHARLESTON-DUNBAR TRACTION COMPANY.

This company furnishes electricity to 38 consumers at Dunbar, W. Va. For history of this company see information given under Electric Railway Companies.

CHARLES TOWN WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. Now in the hands of F. W. Brown, Receiver.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Operates in Jefferson County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Charles Town, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentH. L. KingMechanicsburg, Pa.
 SecretaryC. D. CoxHarrisburg, Pa.
 General Manager & Receiver ...Forrest W. Brown ..Charles Town, W. Va.

CHERRY RIVER BOOM & LUMBER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Primarily a lumber company, but also furnishes electricity and water to the residents of Richwood, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. W. OakfordScranton, Pa.
 SecretaryThomas F. JonesScranton, Pa.
 General ManagerFred L. SpaceScranton, Pa.
 Chief OfficerH. W. ArmstrongRichwood, W. Va.

CITY AND SUBURBAN GAS COMPANY.

This company, while primarily a gas company, incidentally furnishes water to a few consumers. The location of same not being reported.

CLARKSBURG GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, THE

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and began business on June 10, 1905.

Nature of Service: Electricity and artificial gas.

Territory Served: Operates in Harrison County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentNathan GoffClarksburg, W. Va.
 SecretaryB. M. DespardClarksburg, W. Va.
 General ManagerLeonard PeckClarksburg, W. Va.

CLENDENNIN WATER, LIGHT AND FUEL COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Water.
 Territory Served: Big Sandy district, Kanawha County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Clendennin, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentL. V. KoontzClendennin, W. Va.
 SecretaryR. E. SelbeClendennin, W. Va.
 General ManagerR. E. SelbeClendennin, W. Va.

CONSOLIDATED LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY.

(Owned and controlled by the American Railways Co.)

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Electricity.
 Territory Served: Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Huntington, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentVan Horn ElyPhiladelphia, Pa.
 SecretaryWalter W. PerkinsPhiladelphia, Pa.
 General ManagerW. R. PowerHuntington, West Va.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

This company has about 1300 electric consumers at their different mines in West Virginia.

General Manager: C. H. Tarleton, Fairmont, West Virginia.

CONSUMERS HEAT, LIGHT, WATER AND POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Organized under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Electricity and water.
 Territory Served: Barker and Valley districts, Barbour County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Belington, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentF. P. ReaseBelington, W. Va.
 SecretaryChas. BrandenburgBelington, W. Va.
 General ManagerF. P. ReaseBelington, W. Va.
 Chief OfficerF. P. ReaseBelington, W. Va.

DAVIS COLLIERY COMPANY.

This company supplies water and electricity to a few of its employees at Coalton, West Virginia.

DAVIS ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Tucker County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Davis, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. E. SmithDavis, W. Va.
 SecretaryH. A. MeyerDavis, West Va.
 General ManagerC. E. SmithDavis, West Va.

DUNBAR LAND COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia as a realty

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Union district, Kanawha County.

Principal Office: Dunbar, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentFred Paul Grosseup ..Charleston, W. Va.
 SecretaryW. T. MooreDunbar, W. Va.
 General ManagerW. T. MooreDunbar, W. Va.

ELECTRIC MILLING COMPANY.

(Out of business)

ELKINS POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, as successors to the Valley Improvement Company.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Elkins municipality, Randolph County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Elkins, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJohn T. DavisElkins, W. Va.
 SecretaryN. I. HallElkins, W. Va.
 General ManagerC. C. BosworthElkins, W. Va.

FAIRVIEW ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Association of persons.
Nature of Service: Electricity.
Territory Served: Paw Paw district and Fairview municipality, Marion County, W. Va.
Principal Office: Fairview, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. W. P. JarvisFairview, W. Va.
 SecretaryC. S. McElroyFairview, W. Va.
 General ManagerC. S. McElroyFairview, W. Va.

FARMERS EXCHANGE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Electricity.
Territory Served: Romney, Hampshire County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Romney, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentGeo. H. JohnsonRomney, W. Va.
 SecretaryDr. J. W. ShullRomney, W. Va.
 General ManagerJ. D. BlueRomney, W. Va.

FAYETTE PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Electricity.
Territory Served: Fayette County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Oak Hill, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentR. MankinOak Hill, W. Va.
 SecretaryE. R. AmoloOak Hill, W. Va.
 General ManagerR. MankinOak Hill, W. Va.

FLAT TOP ICE AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Electricity.
Territory Served: Town of North Fork, McDowell County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: North Fork, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. S. AngelNorthfork, W. Va.
 SecretaryJ. H. DowmanNorthfork, W. Va.
 General ManagerC. S. AngelNorthfork, W. Va.

FOLLANSBEE WATER AND LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Water.
 Territory Served: Follansbee municipality and Cross Creek district,
 Brooke County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Follansbee, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentWm. BanfieldFollansbee, W. Va.
 SecretaryA. W. MayFollansbee, W. Va.
 General ManagerR. E. CrawfordFollansbee, W. Va.

GASSAWAY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Water.
 Territory Served: Braxton County and vicinity.
 Principal Office: Gassaway, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. M. HendleyWashington, D. C.
 SecretaryJ. E. MorrisWashington, D. C.
 Chief OfficerF. C. TaylorGassaway, W. Va.

GEE ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Electricity.
 Territory Served: Ohio County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Wheeling, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentOtto SchenkWheeling, W. Va.
 SecretaryH. W. GeeWheeling, W. Va.
 General ManagerH. W. GeeWheeling, W. Va.

GLENDALE WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Washington district, Marshall County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Moundsville, West Va.

Principal Place of Business: Glendale, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Koch Benwood, W. Va.
 Secretary J. M. Schaub Moundsville, W. Va.
 General Manager J. M. Schaub Moundsville, W. Va.
 Chief Officer J. M. Schaub Moundsville, W. Va.

GLENVILLE WATER AND LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Gilmer County, and vicinity.

Principal Office: Glenville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Robert L. Ruddell Charleston, W. Va.
 General Manager I. N. Hardman Glenville, W. Va.

GOODSELL UTILITY COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Durbin, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President J. W. Goodsell Durbin, W. Va.
 Secretary W. L. Fenton Durbin, W. Va.

GREENBRIER POWER PLANT.

This is a subsidiary of the Virginia Western Power Company. No further information available.

HAMBLETON WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Association of persons.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Hambleton, Tucker County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Hambleton, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentR. E. CliffordKissmme, Fla.
 SecretaryC. A. RobertsHambleton, W. Va.
 General ManagerRiley HarperParsons, W. Va.

HANCOCK COUNTY ELECTRIC COMPANY.

(Controlled by West Penn Railways)

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Hancock County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Wellsburg.

Principal Officers.

PresidentR. B. KeatingPittsburgh, Pa.
 SecretaryC. C. McBridePittsburgh, Pa.
 General ManagerJ. S. JohnstonWellsburg, W. Va.

HARPERS FERRY ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Municipalities of Harpers Ferry and Bolivar, Jefferson County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Harpers Ferry, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentWilliam H. SaveryWilmington, Del.
 SecretaryN. H. Thayer, Jr.Haverford, Pa.
 General ManagerWilliam Savery ..Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

HARTLAND POWER COMPANY.

(Oscar L. Hall, Receiver)

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, November 22, 1916, and commenced operation July 10, 1918.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Hartland, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Clay, Clay County, West Virginia.
Principal Officer: O. L. Hall, Receiver, Clay, West Virginia.

HENDRICKS WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Partnership.
Nature of Service: Water.
Territory Served: Tucker County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Tucker, West Virginia.
General Manager: A. H. Harper, Sr., Hendricks, West Virginia.

HICKORY FLAT LIGHT LINE COMPANY.

The Hickory Flat Light Line is owned and operated by Geo. W. Willis, of Beckley, West Virginia and furnishes electricity to consumers at Beckley.

HILL, LANTZ, HIGGINBOTHAM AND COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated in 1902 under the laws of West Virginia for the purpose of doing a general merchandising business. In connection with their business they have a small water system and supply water to 6 consumers at Jacksonburg, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Jacksonburg, W. Va

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. C. HillNutters Fork, W. Va.
SecretaryA. G. Higginbotham ...New Martinsville.

HINTON WATER. LIGHT AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Water and electricity.
Territory Served: Greenbrier district, Summers County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Hinton, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. L. FredekingHuntington, W. Va.
SecretaryJ. H. JordonHinton, W. Va.
General ManagerC. C. CoalterHinton, W. Va.

HOME LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the state laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Electricity.
Territory Served: Operates in Preston County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Terra Alta, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentH. C. ShafferTerra Alta, W. Va.
 SecretaryC. E. TremblyTerra Alta, W. Va.
 General ManagerH. C. ShafferTerra Alta, W. Va.

HUNTINGTON WATER CORPORATION.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware. On October 1st, 1917, this company purchased the Guyandotte Water Works Company and the Huntington Water Company.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Operates in Cabell County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Huntington, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentG. E. HoffmasterNew York City.
 SecretaryJ. C. AdamsNew York City.
 Chief OfficerC. E. StewartHuntington, W. Va.

HUTTON, MRS. RISSA.

This lady has a small water plant used principally for supplying water to her dwelling. She also furnishes water to 12 families at Huttonsville, West Virginia, except in dry seasons.

KEYSER ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated in 1894, under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Mineral County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Keyser, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentF. M. ReynoldsKeyser, W. Va.
 SecretaryW. E. CrooksKeyser, W. Va.
 General ManagerA. W. CofforthKeyser, W. Va.

KIMBALL LIGHT AND WATER COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Territory Served: Operates in McDowell County, West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Principal Office: Vivian, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. H. BoardmanVivian, W. Va.
 SecretaryC. H. BoardmanVivian, W. Va.
 General ManagerC. H. BoardmanVivian, W. Va.

KINGWOOD WATER COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, and began business January 1, 1915.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Kingwood, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Moundsville, W. Va.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. H. HunterMoundsville, W. Va.
 SecretaryMentor HetzerMoundsville, W. Va.
 General ManagerMentor HetzerMoundsville, W. Va.

LAUREL RIVER LUMBER COMPANY. THE

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia July 1909, for the purpose of manufacturing lumber and its by-products. Incidentally it furnishes electricity to 38 of its employees who reside in the company's houses at Jenningson, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Jenningson, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentE. M. AllenDarlington, Md.
 General ManagerJ. A. G. AllenDarlington, Md.
 Asst. General ManagerJ. H. BabbJenningson, W. Va.

LOGAN COUNTY LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

(Owned and operated by the General Utilities and Operating Company, Baltimore)

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, as successor to the Logan Lighting Company.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Operates in Boone and Logan Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Logan, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. C. M. LucasBaltimore, Md.
 SecretaryH. P. LucasBaltimore, Md.
 General ManagerM. A. MaxwellLogan, West Va.

LOGAN WATER WORKS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Operates in Logan County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Logan, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Charles Bennett Logan, W. Va.

Secretary W. I. Campbell Logan, W. Va.

General Manager Charles Bennett Logan, W. Va.

LOUP CREEK BOTTLING COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Supplies water to a few families at Macdonald, W. Va.

Territory Served: Fayetteville district, Fayette County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Macdonald, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Alex McNabb Macdonald, W. Va.

Secretary F. A. Hummel Macdonald, W. Va.

General Manager F. A. Hummel Macdonald, W. Va.

LOUP CREEK COLLIERY COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated in 1902 under the laws of West Virginia for the purpose of mining coal. In connection with its coal business, electric current is supplied to 274 customers at Page and Kincaid, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Page, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President A. V. Heely New York City.

Treasurer George H. Church New York City.

General Manager J. C. K. Taylor Page, W. Va.

LOVELAND LIGHT AND WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Richland district, Ohio County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Wheeling, West Virginia.

Principal Place of Business: Warwood, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Wm. C. Armbrrecht Wheeling, W. Va.
 Secretary Elmer H. Meagle Wheeling, W. Va.
 General Manager Wm. C. Armbrrecht Wheeling, W. Va.

MADISON UTILITIES COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, and began business May 14, 1917.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Madson Municipality, Boone County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Madison, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President S. E. Bradley Madison, W. Va.
 Secretary E. E. White Madison, W. Va.
 General Manager S. E. Bradley Madison, W. Va.

MATEWAN LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Magnolia district, Mingo County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Williamson, West Virginia.

Principal Place of Business: Matewan, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President C. M. Gates Williamson, W. Va.
 Secretary Geo. Bausewine, Jr., Williamson, W. Va.
 General Manager C. M. Gates Williamson, W. Va.

MATAOKA ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Rock district and Matoaka municipality, Mercer County, W. Va.

Principal Office: Matoaka, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President H. R. Mackey New York City.
 Secretary R. H. Schultz New York City.
 General Manager Roy T. Wright Matoaka, West Va.

MATOKA WATER WORKS.

Organization: A partnership concern owned and operated by J. E. Bailey and B. H. Crim, both of Matoaka, West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Rock district and Matoaka municipality, Mercer County, W. Va.

Principal Office: Matoaka, West Virginia.

MERCHANTS COAL COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA. (Now Merchants Coal Corporation)

MERCHANTS COAL CORPORATION.

This is a coal company having an electric plant for their own use. It incidentally furnishes electric current to a few employees at cost and to churches free. Located at Tunnelton, West Virginia.

MIDDLEBOURNE WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Middlebourne, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Middlebourne, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentK. S. BormanMiddlebourne, W. Va.
General ManagerMentor HetzerMoundsville, W. Va.

MONONGAH SERVICE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Kingmont and Monogah, Marion County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Fairmont, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. C. SmithFairmont, W. Va.
SecretaryM. E. AshcraftFairmont, W. Va.
SuperintendentFred M. WilsonFairmont, W. Va.

MONTGOMERY LIGHT AND WATER IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Fayette County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Montgomery, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. F. BurgessMontgomery, W. Va.
 SecretaryH. LaneMontgomery, W. Va.
 General ManagerJ. F. BurgessMontgomery, W. Va.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY TRACTION COMPANY.

This company supplies electricity for domestic and industrial consumers at Fairmont and vicinity, West Virginia. For information as to organization, etc., see Electric Railways.

MONTGOMERY UTILITIES COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Electricity.
 Territory Served: Operates in Fayette County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Montgomery, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentA. A. LillyCharleston, W. Va.
 SecretaryB. S. HastingsMontgomery, W. Va.
 General ManagerGeorge MillerMontgomery, W. Va.

MORRIS HARVEY COLLEGE (Electric Plant)

This plant was discontinued in 1918.

MOUNDSVILLE WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Water.
 Territory Served: Washington district and Moundsville municipality, Marshall County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Moundsville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJohn A. BloydMoundsville, W. Va.
 SecretaryC. H. HunterMoundsville, W. Va.
 General ManagerMentor HetzerMoundsville, W. Va.

MOUNTAIN MILLING COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: White Sulphur Springs municipality, Greenbrier County, W. Va.

Principal Office: White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President A. E. Huddleston, White Sulphur Springs.
Secretary D. F. Huddleston, White Sulphur Springs.
General Manager D. F. Huddleston, White Sulphur Springs.

MT. HOPE ELECTRIC POWER AND WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, July 1914.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Fayetteville district, Fayette County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Mount Hope, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President W. E. DeegansHuntington, W. Va.
Secretary J. Frank GrimetMt. Hope, W. Va.
General Manager J. Frank GrimetMt. Hope, W. Va.

MULLENS POWER COMPANY.

This is subsidiary to the Mullens Realty and Insurance Company.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Operates in Wyoming County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Huntington, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President W. E. DeegansHuntington, W. Va.
Secretary L. N. FrantzMullens, W. Va.
General Manager W. E. DeegansHuntington, W. Va.

NEW CUMBERLAND WATER AND GAS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Clay district and New Cumberland municipality, Hancock County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: New Cumberland, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President John E. GillPittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary H. E. Seibert Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Manager H. A. QuayPittsburgh, Pa.
Chief Officer N. H. Forringer, New Cumberland, W. Va.

NEWELL WATER AND POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Electricity and water.
Territory Served: Operates in Hancock County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Newell, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentMarcus AaronPittsburgh, Pa.
SecretaryF. B. LawrenceNewell, West Va.
General ManagerF. B. LawrenceNewell, West Va.

NORTHERN VIRGINIA POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of Virginia.
Nature of Service: Electricity.
Territory Served: Operates within the following districts and municipalities in West Virginia:

Jefferson County

Harpers Ferry district
 Kabletown district
 Charles Town district
 Charles Town municipality
 Ranson municipality
 Middleway district

Berkeley County

Arden district
 Opequon district
 Hedgesville district
 Hedgesville municipality
 Martinsburg municipality

Morgan County

Cacapon district
 Allen district
 Bath district
 Bath municipality

Principal Office: Winchester, Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentLewis F. CooperWinchester, Va.
SecretaryShirley CarterWinchester, Va.
General ManagerD. M. SwinkWinchester, Va.

OHIO VALLEY ELECTRIC COMPANY.
(Controlled by Wheeling Electric Company)

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, as a consolidation of the Home Electric Company and the Benwood and Mc-Mechen Lighting Company.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Marshall County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Wheeling, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJohn B. GardenWheeling, W. Va.
SecretaryH. S. KirkpatrickWheeling, W. Va.

PARKS, J. A.

Territory Served: Milroy district and Town of Petersburg, Grant County, West Va.

Principal Office: Petersburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

General Manager & OwnerJ. A. ParksPetersburg, W. Va.

PARK SPRINGS WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Partnership.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Operates in Ohio County, West Virginia.

Principal Place of Business: Park View, West Virginia.

Principal Officer: E. M. Atkinson, General Manager, Elm Grove, West Virginia.

PARKERSBURG ELECTRIC COMPANY.

This company is simply a retailing company for the Kanawha Traction and Electric Company. It owns no equipment in its own name.

PARSONS ELECTRIC COMPANY.

(Owned and controlled by West Penn Railways)

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, succeeding the Parsons Electric Light and Power Company.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Parsons, Hendricks and Hambleton municipalities and Black Fork district, Tucker County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Parsons.

Principal Officers.

President R. B. Keating Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Secretary C. C. McBride Pittsburgh, Pa.
 General Manager J. S. Jenks Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Chief Officer W. R. Parsons Parsons, West Va.

PIEDMONT ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Electricity.
 Territory Served: Municipality of Piedmont, Mineral County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Piedmont, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President H. B. Carroll Piedmont, W. Va.
 Secretary Norris Bruce Piedmont, W. Va.
 General Manager H. B. Carroll Piedmont, W. Va.

POCAHONTAS LIGHT AND WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Water.
 Territory Served: Beaver Pond district, Mercer County, West Virginia
 Principal Office: Pocahontas, Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Isaac T. Mann Bramwell, W. Va.
 Asst. Secretary G. Walter Graybeal Pocahontas, Va.
 General Manager James Ellwood Jones Pocahontas, Va.

POINT PLEASANT WATER AND LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Electricity and water.
 Territory Served: Lewis district and Point Pleasant municipality, Mason County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President J. S. Spencer Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.
 Secretary T. Stribling Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.
 General Manager E. E. Thomas Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.

POTOMAC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, THE

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. August 1, 1916.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Operates in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Emory L. Coblentz Frederick, Md.
 Secretary F. E. Wilson Martinsburg, W. Va.
 General Manager M. A. Pooler Hagerstown, Md.

PRATT WATER WORKS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Cabin Creek district, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pratt, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Harold I. Pratt New York City.
 Secretary L. C. Amos New York City.
 Chief Officer C. B. Coleman Pratt, W. Va.

PRESTON COUNTY COKE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and is primarily a coal mining company. It incidentally furnishes electric current to a few of the residents of Cascade, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Cascade, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President H. C. Greer Dover, Ohio.
 Secretary & General Manager .. E. Bierer Morgantown, W. Va.

PRINCETON WATER WORKS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Municipality of Princeton and East River district, Mercer County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Princeton, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentM. J CookHinton, W. Va.
SecretaryE. L. DayPrinceton, W. Va.
General ManagerE. L. DayPrinceton, W. Va.

PRINCETON POWER COMPANY.
 (For information see Electric Railways)

SALEM ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Electricity.
Territory Served: Salem, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Salem, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. F MeredithSalem, W. Va.
SecretaryJ. W. MeredithSalem, W. Va.
General ManagerJ. W. MeredithSalem, W. Va.

SCRIMGEOUR BROTHERS.

Organization: Partnership. Is a general merchandise concern, owning and operating a small electric plant. Electricity is supplied to 8 consumers at Belington, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Belington, West Virginia.
Principal Officer: Wm. Scrimgeour, Belington, West Virginia.

SHEPHERDSTOWN LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Water and electricity.
Territory Served: Jefferson County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Shepherdstown, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentE. Lee Goldsborough, Shepherdstown,
W. Va.
SecretaryHarrison Schley ..Shepherdstown, W. Va.
General ManagerE. L. Goldsborough, Shepherstown, W. Va.

SHINNSTON LIGHT AND WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Operates in Shinnston municipality, Harrison County, West Va.

Principal Office: Shinnston, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. A. ShortShinnston, W. Va.
 SecretaryHugh M. MorlinShinnston, W. Va.
 General ManagerH. T. HornerShinnston, W. Va.

SHINNSTON POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Operates in Shinnston municipality, Harrison County, W. Va.

Principal Office: Shinnston, W. Va.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. C. WallsHutchinson, W. Va.
 SecretaryJohn B. WyattShinnston, W. Va.
 General ManagerA. R. WallsShinnston, W. Va.

SISTERSVILLE ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Operates in Tyler and Wetzel Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Sistersville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentRalph Broadwater ..Sistersville, W. Va.
 SecretaryNell B. McCoySistersville, W. Va.
 SuperintendentH. H. CooperSistersville, W. Va.

SLAB FORK COAL COMPANY.

This is primarily a coal mining company, but incidentally furnishes electricity to 203 consumers and water to 10 consumers at Slab Fork, West Va.

SOUTH SIDE WATER WORKS COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Chester, Hancock County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Chester, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. A. SmithChester, W. Va.
SecretaryR. J. McElravyChester, W. Va.
General ManagerT. L. YoungChester, W. Va.

SOUTH SIDE WATER & LIGHT COMPANY.

Operated as a part of the West Virginia Water and Electric Company's System.

SPENCER WATER AND ICE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Water and ice.
Territory Served: Spencer and Spencer Independent districts and Spencer and Alvord municipalities, Roane County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Spencer, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentP. C. AdamsSpencer, West Va.
SecretaryJohn KirkSpencer, West Va.
General ManagerH. B. ThompsonSpencer, West Va.

ST. ALBANS WATER AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Water and electricity.
Territory Served: Jefferson district, Kanawha County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: St. Albans, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentMyron G. CampbellSt. Albans, W. Va.
SecretaryJ. Albert CampbellSt. Albans, W. Va.
General ManagerMyron G. CampbellSt. Albans, W. Va.

ST. MARYS POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia and began business January 1, 1917.
Nature of Service: Electricity.
Territory Served: St. Marys, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentE. W. MalloryParkersburg, W. Va.
 SecretaryK. R. HaganParkersburg, W. Va.
 General ManagerO. B. LytleSt. Marys, W. Va.

SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Association of persons.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Operates in Cabell County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Huntington, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

Secretary & TreasurerBernard J. KainHuntington, W. Va.
 General ManagerC. M. HonakerHuntington, W. Va.

SUTTON ELECTRIC LIGHT, POWER AND WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Sutton, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Sutton, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentP. J. BerrySutton, West Va.
 SecretaryHugh SwisherSutton, West Va.
 Asst. General ManagerJesse BerrySutton, West Va.

SUGAR CREEK COAL & COKE COMPANY.

Primarily a coal mining company. Incidentally it furnishes electricity to 52 consumers at Mt. Hope, West Virginia.

SUPERIOR POCAHONTAS COAL COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, May, 1906, for the purpose of mining coal and general merchandise business. Furnishes electricity to 260 consumers at Davy, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Davy, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJustus CollinsCharleston, W. Va.
 SecretaryGeorge P. DanielsCharleston, W. Va.
 Treasurer & ManagerGeorge WolfeDavy, West Va.

TERRA ALTA WATER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Water.
Territory Served: Operates in Preston County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Terra Alta, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. E. TremblyTerra Alta, W. Va.
SecretaryW. T. WhiteTerra Alta, W. Va.
General ManagerW. T. WhiteTerra Alta, W. Va.

TUG RIVER ELECTRIC COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Electricity.
Territory Served: Mingo and McDowell Counties, West Virginia, and Pike County, Kentucky.
Principal Office: Welch, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentL. E. WoodsWelch, West Va.
SecretaryW. J. O'TooleWelch, West Va.
General ManagerJ. G. GreenSprigg, West Va.

TYGART VALLEY WATER COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Nature of Service: Water.
Territory Served: Operates in Philippi Independent district and Philippi municipality, Barbour County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Philippi, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentA. G. BallardPhilippi, W. Va.
SecretaryH. J. Poling.....Philippi, W. Va.
General ManagerA. G. BallardPhilippi, W. Va.

VIRGINIAN POWER COMPANY, THE

Organization: Incorporated September 25, 1912, under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, for the purpose of acquiring all the lands, water rights, etc., owned or controlled by the West Virginia Power Company, the Dominion Power Company of West Virginia and the Dominion Power

Company of Virginia, and for the acquisition of other public utility properties operating in the State of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: The company operates a central steam power station at Cabin Creek Junction, West Virginia, capacity of 20,000 k. w. 200 miles of transmission lines in the Kanawha and New River fields. The company owns four water power sites on New River.

Territory Served: Serves electric power to the mines in Kanawha-New River Coal fields, West Virginia.

Principal Office: New York City.

Principal Office within West Virginia: Charleston.

Principal Officers.

President P. G. Gossler New York City.
 Secretary F. B. Lasher New York City.
 General Manager H. C. Scott Charleston, W. Va.

VIRGINIA-WESTERN POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of Virginia and is a consolidation of the Virginia-Western Electric Company, Buena Vista Light & Power Company, Rockbridge Power Corporation and Covington Light & Power Company.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Operates in the following districts and municipalities in West Virginia:

Monroe County

Alderson municipality.

Wolf Creek district.

Greenbrier County

Ronceverte municipality.

Lewisburg municipality.

Fort Springs district.

Summers County

Talcott district

Greenbrier district.

Principal office: Clifton Forge, Virginia.

Principal Office within West Virginia: Ronceverte.

Principal Officers.

President W. G. Mathews Clifton Forge, Va.
 Secretary A. C. Ford Clifton Forge, Va.
 General Manager A. H. Grimsley Clifton Forge, Va.
 Chief Officer E. G. Dickson Ronceverte, W. Va.

WARD, WIRT C. (Estate)

The estate of Wirt C. Ward includes a small water plant at Mill Creek, Randolph County, which furnishes a few of the residents of said town with water. The line is primarily a private line to furnish water to a farm belonging to the estate.

Managing Agent: J. P. Russell, Mill Creek, West Virginia.

WARWOOD WATER AND LIGHT COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Water.
 Territory Served: Warwood municipality and Richland district, Ohio County, West Va.
 Principal Office: Wheeling, West Virginia.
 Principal Officers.
 PresidentB. W. PetersonWheeling, W. Va.
 SecretaryJohn A. Moore.....Warwood, W. Va.
 General ManagerJohn A. Moore.....Warwood, W. Va.

WEBSTER SPRINGS WATER WORKS & ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Water.
 Territory Served: Webster Springs municipality and Fork Lick district, Webster County.
 Principal Office: Webster Springs, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. M. Hoover ...Webster Springs, W. Va.
 SecretaryMrs. Minnie C. Lambo
Webster Springs, W. Va.
 General ManagerM. V. TracyWebster Springs, W. Va.

WELLSBURG ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY
(Controlled by West Penn Railways)

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Electricity.
 Territory Served: Operates in Brooke County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Principal Office in West Virginia: Wellsburg.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. C. McBridePittsburgh, Pa.
 SecretaryR. B. KeatingPittsburgh, Pa.
 Chief OfficerJ. S. JohnstonWellsburg, W. Va.

WEST END WATER COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Operates in Harrison County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Clarksburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentT. A. CrislipClarksburg, W. Va.
 SecretaryR. M. CrislipClarksburg, W. Va.
 General ManagerT. A. CrislipClarksburg, W. Va.

WESTON ELECTRIC LIGHT, POWER & WATER COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity and water.

Territory Served: Court House and Weston Independent districts and Weston municipality, Lewis County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Weston, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentLouis BennettWeston, W. Va.
 SecretaryH. R. NesslyWeston, W. Va.
 General ManagerH. R. NesslyWeston, W. Va.

WEST VIRGINIA TRACTION & ELECTRIC COMPANY
 (Water and Electric Departments)

Nature of Service: Water and electricity.

Territory Served: Serves water and electric consumers in Morgan and Morgan Independent district, Monongalia County and to water consumers at Wheeling, West Virginia.

Information as to organization, principal officers, etc., is reported under Electric Railways.

WEST VIRGINIA WATER & ELECTRIC COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia as successors to the Kanawha Water and Light Company. Controlled through ownership of stock by the United States Natural Gas Company, which company is controlled through ownership of its capital stock by the Ohio Fuel Supply Company.

Nature of Service: Electricity and water.

Territory Served: Charleston, Kanawha County and vicinity, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Charleston, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentMax PamNew York City.
 SecretaryWalter M. JohnsonChicago, Ill.
 General ManagerW. C. DavissonCharleston, W. Va.

WHEELING ELECTRIC COMPANY

(Controlled through stock ownership by American Gas & Electric Co.)

Organization: Incorporated February 7, 1883, under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Operates in Marshall and Ohio Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Wheeling, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentR. M. BreedNew York City.
 SecretaryF. B. BallNew York City.
 General ManagerGeo. N. TiddNew York City.
 Chief OfficerJohn B. GardenWheeling, West Va.

WHEELING VALLEY LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

(Controlled by American Gas & Electric Company)

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. Operated by Wheeling Electric Company.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Operates in Ohio County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Wheeling, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentR. E. BreedNew York City.
 SecretaryFrank B. BallNew York City.
 General ManagerGeorge N. TiddNew York City.

WHITE OAK FUEL COMPANY.

This company reports 8 consumers at Scarbro, West Virginia.

WIELAND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Organization: This company purchased the property of the Robey Electric Company, July 1916. Not incorporated. Individual.

Nature of Service: Electricity.

Territory Served: Operates in Roane County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Spencer, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

General ManagerR. G. WielandSpencer, W. Va.

WILLIAMSON ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, formerly the Williamson Light and Ice Company.

Nature of Service: Electricity and ice.

Territory Served: Williamson, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Williamson, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentG. W. HarlanNew York City.

SecretaryW. W. HeironimusNew York City.

General ManagerS. G. KilburnWilliamson, W. Va.

WILLIAMSTOWN WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Water.

Territory Served: Williamstown, Wood County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Williamstown, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentP. L. BucyBartlesville, Ohio.

General ManagerC. W. DowlingWilliamstown, W. Va.

WORTHINGTON PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, October 3, 1918. The properties operated were formerly those of the Worthington Water Company. This plant was originally built by a Mr. Tetrick in 1910, as a private concern. In 1917 Henry King purchased a one-half interest in it, and on October 3, 1918 it was taken over by the present owners. The reservoir is supplied by natural springs a greater part of the year, but in times of unusually dry weather a well is leased on another property and water is pumped from it into the reservoir.

Territory Served: Operates in Worthington municipality, Marion County, West Va.

Principal Office: Worthington, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. L. ParrishWorthington, W. Va.

SecretaryFrank M. Sharpe ..Worthington, W. Va.

General ManagerElisha BrumageWorthington, W. Va.

WORTHINGTON WATER COMPANY.
(Out of business)

WYOMING WATER & LIGHT COMPANY.

This plant is now in course of construction. When completed it will furnish water and electricity at Mullens, West Virginia.

YOUNG, G. O.

This party operates a drug store at Buckhannon, West Virginia, and has a small lighting plant in the building to furnish current for lighting the store. Two adjoining buildings were furnished with electricity until December 31, 1918, when this service was discontinued.

The following municipalities under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission operated water, electric, or water and electric plants:

	Number of Electric Consumers	Number of Water Consumers
1. Alderson Municipal Water Works		221
2. Bridgeport Municipal Water Works		149
3. Cairo Municipal Water Works		69
4. Cameron Municipal Water Works		339
5. Clarksburg Municipal Water Board		3,415
6. East Bank Municipal Water Works		62
7. Elkins Municipal Water Works		1,208
8. Fairmont Municipal Water Works		3,960
9. Fairview Municipal Water Works		120
10. Franklin Municipal Water & Light Plant	74	47
11. Grafton Municipal Water Works		1,724
13. Hundred Municipal Water Works		50
14. Keyser Municipal Water Works		1,129
15. Keystone Municipal Water Works		200
16. Kingwood Municipal Electric Light Plant	257	
17. Lewisburg Municipal Water Works		170
18. Littleton Municipal Water Works		18
19. Mannington Municipal Water Works		730
20. Marlinton Municipal Water Works	182	175
21. Martinsburg Municipal Water Works		2,698
22. Moorefield Municipal Electric & Water Works	82	135
23. Mount Hope Municipal Water Works		254
25. New Martinsville Municipal Water Works		600
26. Parkersburg Municipal Water Works		4,462
27. Parsons Municipal Water Works		297
28. Penssboro Municipal Water Works		280
29. Petersburg Municipal Water Works		95
30. Piedmont Municipal Water Works		602
31. Ravenswood Municipal Electric Light & Water Works	135	
32. Ripley Municipal Water Works		120
33. Romney Municipal Water Works		210
34. Ronceverte Municipal Water Works		263
35. Rowlesburg Municipal Water Works	163	205
36. Saint Mary's Municipal Water Works		338
37. Salem Municipal Water Works		484
38. Sistersville Municipal Water Works		1,098
38. Thomas Municipal Water Works		281
40. Union Municipal Water Works		14
41. Wellsburg Municipal Water Works		1,092
42. West Union Municipal Water Works		245
43. Wheeling Municipal Water Works		10,249
44. Whitmer Municipal Water Works		50
45. Williamson Municipal Water Works		855
TOTALS	893	38,711

CAPITAL STOCKS OUTSTANDING AND DIVIDENDS DECLARED, DECEMBER 31, 1918, OF WATER, ELECTRIC AND WATER AND ELECTRIC UTILITIES, UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	ISSUED						Dividends Declared During Year Ended December 31, 1918			
	Authorized (Par Value)	Common (Par Value)	Preferred (Par Value)	Outstanding Dec. 31, 1918 (Par Value)	Common		Preferred		Total	
					%	Amount	%	Amount		
1. Appalachian Power Company.....	\$ 8,500,000.00	\$ 6,000,000.00	\$ 2,150,000.00	\$ 8,180,000.00					\$	
2. Athens Power Company.....	10,000.00	7,500.00		7,500.00						
3. Beckley Electric Light & Power Company.....	75,000.00	73,167.00		73,167.00						
4. Bellepoint Water Works Company.....	5,000.00	1,900.00		1,900.00						
5. Benwood & McVeechen Consolidated Water Co.....	200,000.00	200,000.00		200,000.00					765.00	
6. Bethany Improvement Association.....	20,000.00	12,750.00		12,750.00	6	765.00				
7. Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Co.....	312,000.00	312,000.00		312,000.00	3	9,360.00			9,360.00	
8. Boone Power Company.....	5,000.00	500.00		500.00						
9. Bramwell Water Company.....	50,000.00	25,000.00		25,000.00						
10. Brooke Electric Company, The.....	10,000.00	1,000.00		1,000.00						
11. Buckhannon Light & Water Company.....	100,000.00	96,000.00		96,000.00						
12. Catlettsburg, Kenova & Ceredo Water Co.....	100,000.00	100,000.00		100,000.00						
13. Ceredo Water & Light Co., The.....	20,000.00	14,300.00		14,300.00	10	1,430.00			1,430.00	
14. Charles Town Water Company.....	50,000.00	50,000.00		50,000.00						
15. Clarksville Gas & Electric Co., The.....	500,000.00	100,000.00		100,000.00	10	10,000.00			10,000.00	
16. Clendenin Water, Light & Fuel Co.....	50,000.00	12,000.00		12,000.00	6	723.00			723.00	
17. Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Company.....	530,000.00	530,000.00		530,000.00	13	68,900.00			68,900.00	
18. Consumers Heat, Light, Water & Power Co.....	60,000.00	58,800.00		58,800.00						
19. Davis Electric Light Company.....	20,000.00	17,400.00		17,400.00						
20. Elkins Power Company.....	20,000.00	50,000.00		50,000.00						
21. Fayette Public Service Corporation.....	20,000.00	19,446.65		19,446.65	3	583.93			583.93	
22. Flat Top Ice & Cold Storage Company.....	50,000.00	40,000.00		40,000.00						
23. Follansbee Water & Light Company.....	25,000.00	25,000.00		25,000.00	8	2,000.00			2,000.00	
24. Gassaway Development Company.....	50,000.00	36,000.00		36,000.00						
25. Gea Electric Company.....	100,000.00	80,100.00		80,100.00	8	6,408.00			6,408.00	
26. Glendale Water Company.....	25,000.00	12,700.00		12,700.00						
27. Glenville Water & Light Company.....	10,000.00	8,400.00		8,400.00						
28. Goodsell Utility Company.....	10,000.00	10,000.00		10,000.00	10	1,000.00			1,000.00	
29. Hamlet n Water Company.....	5,800.00	5,800.00		5,800.00						
30. Hancock County Electric Company.....	12,000.00	12,000.00		12,000.00						
31. Farris Ferry Electric Light & Power Co.....	60,000.00	50,000.00		50,000.00						
32. Farland Power Company.....	700,000.00	500,000.00	35,000.00	535,000.00						
33. Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company.....	120,000.00	120,000.00		120,000.00	4	4,800.00			4,800.00	
34. Home Light Company.....	5,000.00	3,100.00		3,100.00						
35. Huntington Water Corporation.....	477,000.00	227,000.00		227,000.00	15	34,050.00			34,050.00	

CAPITAL STOCKS OUTSTANDING AND DIVIDENDS DECLARED, DECEMBER 31, 1918, OF WATER, ELECTRIC AND WATER AND ELECTRIC UTILITIES, UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	ISSUED										Dividends Declared During Year Ended December 31, 1918			
	Authorized (Par Value)	Common (Par Value)	Preferred (Par Value)	Outstanding Dec. 31, 1918 (Par Value)	Common		Preferred		Total					
					%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount				
											Amount	Amount		
126. Wheeling Electric Company.....	2,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	400,000.00	1,400,000.00	6	60,000.00	6	24,000.00	6	84,000.00				
127. Wheeling Valley Light & Power Company.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00										
130. Williamson Electric Company.....	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00										
131. Williamson Water, Light & Power Company.....	50,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00										
132. Worthington Public Service Corporation.....	10,000.00	1,650.00	1,650.00	1,650.00										
TOTALS	\$24,654,800.00	\$22,471,563.65	\$ 5,611,600.00	\$28,083,163.65	1.17%	\$ 264,329.43	1.8%	\$ 101,104.00		\$ 265,433.43				

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918, OF WATER, ELECTRIC AND WATER AND ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	Gross Earnings	Operating Expenses and Taxes	Gross Income	DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME				Total	Surplus Balance
				Interest	Dividends	Miscellaneous	Total		
1. Apsalochian Power Company.....	\$ 1,160,928.26	\$ 589,052.46	\$ 571,875.80	\$ 510,134.93	\$	\$	\$ 510,134.96	61,740.84	
2. Athens Power Company.....	2,384.04	2,302.22	82.82	180.00			180.00	401.82	
3. Beckley Electric Light & Power Company.....	48,501.24	38,536.94	10,064.60	101.00			101.00	9,963.60	
6. Bellepoint Water Works Company.....	7,718.88	3,945.31	3,773.37	57.36			57.36	3,716.01	
7. Benwood & McMechen Consolidated Water Co.....	26,320.00	26,450.00	x190.00	10,730.00	2,300.00		13,030.00	x13,200.00	
8. Berkeley Springs Water Works Company.....	3,753.33	3,359.21	x395.88		3.00		3.00	x508.88	
9. Bethany Improvement Association.....	3,497.74	3,497.74	67.49		765.00		765.00	x607.55	
10. Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Co.....	58,196.39	39,316.92	18,879.47	437.85	9,360.00		9,360.00	9,510.47	
11. Boone Power Company.....	71,225.73	68,069.93	3,165.80	35.00			35.00	2,727.95	
12. Brady Water Company, G. H.....	550.00	185.00	365.00					350.00	
14. Brooke Electric Company, The.....	163,780.16	146,723.01	17,057.15					17,057.15	
13. Bramwell Water Company.....	3,398.00	829.28	2,568.72					2,988.72	
15. Buckhannon Water Company.....	36,529.23	37,530.90	x801.67	4,800.00			4,800.00	x3,691.67	
17. Bullock Realty Co. (Water & Elec. Dept.).....	6,964.85	4,948.63	2,016.22	360.00	620.00		980.00	1,096.22	
18. Catlettsburg, Kenova & Ceredo Water Co.....	77,664.84	50,064.38	27,600.46	18,141.95			18,141.95	9,458.51	
19. Ceredo Water & Light Company, The.....	3,139.26	1,940.44	1,198.82		1,430.00		1,430.00	x231.18	
21. Charles Town Water Company.....	8,353.94	4,802.73	3,551.21	3,702.96			3,702.96	x151.75	
22. Cherry River Boom & Lumber Co. (Water & Elec. Dept.).....	24,174.46		24,174.46			24,174.46	24,174.46		
24. Clarksburg Gas & Electric Company, The.....	137,330.52	71,129.51	66,201.01	15,000.00			15,000.00	41,201.01	
25. Clendenin Water, Light & Fuel Company.....	4,330.39	3,746.02	634.37	723.00			723.00	x88.63	
27. Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Company.....	490,439.61	341,247.75	149,211.86	70,318.05	65,900.00		139,218.05	9,963.81	
28. Consumer Heat, Light, Water & Power Co.....	8,218.67	6,961.03	1,257.64	471.50			471.50	786.14	
30. Davis Electric Light Company.....	6,497.69	6,274.78	222.91		69.78		69.78	153.13	
31. Dunbar Land Company (Water Dept.).....	4,416.43	5,096.05	x679.62	2,400.00			2,400.00	x3,079.62	
33. Elkus Power Company.....	47,298.29	38,911.37	8,386.92	700.25			700.25	7,686.67	
34. Fairview Electric Light & Power Company.....	1,510.78	1,660.16	x149.38	48.32			48.32	x197.70	
35. Farmers Exchange Company.....	4,217.60	3,600.03	617.57					617.57	
36. Fayette Public Service Corporation.....	7,087.21	5,115.27	1,971.94	68.60	583.93		652.53	1,319.41	
37. Flat Top Ice & Cold Storage Company.....	14,000.00	12,084.20	1,915.80					1,915.80	
38. Follansbee Water & Light Company.....	10,335.53	6,316.49	4,019.04	1,502.75	2,000.00		3,502.75	x19.45	
39. Gassaway Development Company.....	2,986.85	2,790.80	196.05					196.05	
40. Gee Electric Company.....	2,807.63	2,111.34	696.29		6,408.00		6,408.00	x5,711.71	
41. Glendale Water Company.....	2,509.71	1,389.63	1,120.08					1,120.08	
42. Glenville Water & Light Company.....	2,120.03	1,947.36	172.67					172.67	
43. Goodsell Utility Company.....	2,837.01	1,770.64	1,066.37		1,000.00		1,000.00	66.37	
44. Hambleton Water Company.....	221.31	273.25	x51.94					x51.94	
45. Hancock County Electric Company.....	80,845.39	122,482.46	x41,637.07					x41,637.07	

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918, OF WATER, ELECTRIC AND WATER AND ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	Gross Earnings	Operating Expenses and Taxes	Gross Income	DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME				Total	Surplus Balance
				Interest	Dividends	Miscellaneous	Total		
47. Harpers Ferry Electric Light & Power Co.	17,715.88	14,336.11	3,379.77	474.38			474.38	2,905.39	
48. Hartland Power Company.....	2,638.37	7,791.97	x3,153.60	3,962.57			3,962.57	x9,116.17	
49. Hendricks Water Company.....	1,000.00	525.00	475.00	75.00			75.00	400.00	
50. Hickory Flat Light Line.....	96.00	130.00	x34.00					x34.00	
51. Hill, Lantz, Higginbotham & Company.....	109.00	125.00	x16.00					x16.00	
52. Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company.....	71,032.31	63,451.80	7,580.51	4,556.03	4,800.00		9,356.03	x1,775.52	
53. Home Light Company.....	4,284.71	4,692.87	x409.16	127.25			127.25	x536.41	
54. Huntington Water Corporation.....	146,100.45	72,326.21	73,774.24	41,394.73	34,050.00		75,444.73	x1,670.49	
55. Hutton, Mrs. Riss.....	180.00	48.00	132.00					132.00	
56. Keyser Electric Light Company, The.....	22,333.62	17,625.62	4,708.00	810.00			810.00	3,898.00	
58. Kingwood Water Company.....	1,634.37	924.02	710.35	1,010.00			1,010.00	x299.65	
59. Laurel River Lumber Company.....	575.28		575.28					575.28	
60. Logan County Light & Power Company.....	409,735.21	242,057.25	167,677.96	61,827.39	31,521.00		93,348.39	74,329.57	
61. Logan Water Works Company.....	11,408.71	8,884.97	2,523.74	960.00			960.00	1,533.74	
62. Loop Creek Bottling Company.....	906.00	125.15	780.85					780.85	
63. Loop Creek Colliery Company.....	3,891.91	2,035.05	1,806.86					1,806.86	
64. Loveland Light & Water Company.....	3,436.49	3,310.31	126.18					126.18	
65. Madison Utilities Company.....	1,373.53	636.43	737.10	745.00			745.00	x700.37	
66. Matewan Light & Power Company.....	3,357.23	2,276.36	1,080.87					1,080.87	
67. Matewan Electric Power Company.....	23,311.48	15,539.46	7,772.02					7,772.02	
68. Matoka Water Works Company.....	2,491.00	1,631.32	859.68	125.00			125.00	734.68	
69. Middlebourne Water Company.....	2,001.20	1,204.63	796.57		782.00		782.00	4.57	
70. Monaca Service Company.....	28,543.15	18,486.65	10,056.50					10,056.50	
72. Montgomery Light & Water Improvement Co.....	11,012.92	8,195.68	2,817.24	999.51			999.51	1,817.73	
73. Montgomery Utilities Company.....	17,438.30	11,692.30	5,746.00	181.05			181.05	5,664.95	
75. Mountaineer Water Company.....	39,839.57	23,683.75	16,155.82	5,000.00	7,000.00		12,000.00	4,153.82	
77. Mountaineer Milling Company (Electric Dept.).....	87,000.00	9,014.00	77,986.00	116.00	2,000.00		78,116.00	x130.00	
78. Mount Hope Electric Power & Water Co.....	15,817.01	14,810.00	1,007.01	392.07			392.07	614.94	
80. Mullens Power Company.....	3,541.51	755.51	2,786.00					2,786.00	
81. New Underhann Water & Gas Company.....	2,548.16	2,798.42	x250.26		2.08		2.08	x250.34	
82. New Water & Power Company.....	80,800.98	70,806.15	10,994.83	5,400.00			5,400.00	4,684.83	
83. Northern Virginia Power Company.....	265,280.33	194,868.17	70,412.16	24,016.44	39,000.00		63,016.44	7,287.72	
86. Parks, J. A.....	3,089.25	1,188.00	1,901.25					1,901.25	
88. Park Springs Water Company.....	6,469.39	234.14	235.25					235.25	
88. Parsons Electric Company.....	403.46	6,035.51	427.95					427.95	
89. Piedmont Electric Light & Power Company.....	22,077.56	18,272.42	3,805.14					3,805.14	
90. Pocahontas Light & Water Company.....	23,479.81	18,904.21	4,575.60		3,200.00		3,200.00	4,375.60	
91. Point Pleasant Water & Light Company.....	34,380.93	37,603.62	x3,222.69	5,584.90			5,584.90	x3,807.39	

92. Potomac Light & Power Company, The.....	74,780.22	20,507.16	24,000.00	24,000.00	505,568.55	1,938,290.53
93. Pratt Water Works Company.....	857.95	155.45				x3,482.54
94. Preston County Coke Company.....	3,524.84	281.09				185.45
95. Princeton Water Works Company.....	9,080.02	7,207.40	1,504.59	1,504.59		281.09
97. Salem Electric Light Company.....	5,353.57	5,832.08	658.36	658.36		5,702.81
98. Seringoueor Brothers.....	375.00	151.70				5,173.72
99. Shepherdsdown Light & Water Company.....	5,676.52	x159.47	720.00	720.00		151.70
100. Shunston Light & Water Company.....	3,253.69	138.39	210.00	210.00		x909.47
101. Shunston Power & Light Company.....	3,592.83	2,245.05	60.40	60.40		x71.61
102. Sistersville Electric Light & Power Company.....	26,252.59	91,445.16	16,848.28	16,848.28		1,684.65
104. South Side Water Works Company, The.....	11,226.63	3,888.74	2,613.54	2,613.54		74,596.88
106. Spencer Water & Ice Company.....	6,989.63	3,783.37	256.70	256.70		x6,577.24
107. St. Albans Water & Electric Light Company.....	15,682.32	x3,442.37	550.03	550.03		526.67
108. St. Mary's Power & Light Company.....	10,497.51	88.92	310.00	310.00		348.63
109. Suburban Water Company.....	632.83	843.91				3,992.40
110. Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Co.....	4,441.20	x445.31				843.91
112. Superior Pocahontas Coal Company.....	3,995.89	300.00				x755.31
113. Terra Alta Water Company, The.....	4,308.26	1,034.61	1,074.00	1,074.00		300.00
114. Tug River Electric Company.....	175,243.49	53,469.50	39,325.35	39,325.35		x389.39
115. Tygart Valley Water Company.....	6,966.93	2,058.73	1,800.00	1,800.00		14,119.15
116. Virginian Power Company, The.....	807,835.35	303,948.08	262,669.40	262,669.40		258.73
117. Virginia-Western Power Company.....	253,375.67	135,159.39	60,236.43	60,236.43		41,278.68
119. Warwood Water & Light Company.....	9,610.34	5,135.74	49.17	49.17		59,922.96
120. Webster Springs Water Works & Elec. Lt. Co.....	2,297.05	553.47				1,466.67
121. Wellsburg Electric Light, Heat & Power Co.....	104,555.78	23,347.51	5,000.00	5,000.00		153.47
122. West End Water Company.....	9,757.51	1,307.62				18,347.51
123. West Virginia Light, Power & Water Company.....	*42,000.00	7,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00		1,307.62
124. West Virginia Traction & Electric Company, Water Department—Morzantown.....	61,081.47	33,365.69	24,125.91	24,125.91		9,239.78
Water Department—Wheeling.....	31,681.47	12,950.25	19,513.49	19,513.49		x6,563.24
125. West Virginia Water & Electric Company.....	473,607.04	227,290.80	103,148.18	103,148.18		93,559.62
126. Wheeling Electric Company.....	756,657.80	211,168.60	96,762.05	96,762.05		133,731.18
129. Wheeland Electric Company.....	3,956.60	716.60	145.00	145.00		30,406.55
130. Williamson Electric Company.....	50,787.38	20,593.27	5,190.00	5,190.00		571.60
131. Williamson Water, Light & Power Company.....	2,854.23	583.47	1,617.08	1,617.08		15,275.70
132. Worthington Public Service Corporation.....	104.00	34.00				x1,033.61
TOTALS.....	\$ 7,015,340.69	\$ 4,491,511.61	\$ 2,523,829.08	\$ 1,468,119.11	\$ 385,433.43	\$ 104,707.99
						\$ 505,568.55

*Estimated.
xDeficit.

TOLL BRIDGES AND FERRIES

Statement Showing Organization, Nature of Service,
Principal Officers, Etc., of Toll Bridge and
Ferry Companies Within West Vir-
ginia December 31, 1918.

DUTY, M. K. (Bridge)

Organization: Individual.

Construction: Wooden Bridge supported by iron rods, stone piers and abutments. Length 120 feet.

Location: Spans the North Fork of Hughes River between Hannahdale and opposite side of river. Hannahdale, Ritchie County, West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Principally used by Lorama Railroad Company No toll service.

Principal Office: Pennsboro, West Virginia.

Principal Place of Business: Hannahdale, West Virginia.

Owner: M. K. Duty, Pennsboro, West Virginia.

HARPERS FERRY AND LOUDON BRIDGE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Construction: Steel bridge rebuilt in 1892. Length 612 feet.

Location: Spans the Shenandoah River at Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Toll Bridge, foot passengers and vehicles.

Principal Office: Harpers Ferry, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President J. W. RiderHaltown, W. Va.
Secretary & Treasurer.....F. A. BrownCharles Town, W. Va.

HARPERS FERRY AND POTOMAC BRIDGE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Construction: Built in 1867. Truss bridge, stone piers, steel superstructure, wood floors. Length 900 feet. In 1894 put in new floor and joists.

Location: Spans the Potomac River between West Virginia and Maryland at Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Toll Bridge. Foot passengers and vehicles.

Principal Office: Harpers Ferry, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President F. W. BrownCharles Town, W. Va.
Secretary F. W. BrownCharles Town, W. Va.

THE HINTON TOLL BRIDGE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Construction: Steel bridge, concrete piers, Length 1272 feet.
Location: Spans the New River at Hinton, W. Va., connecting Brook-
 lin, W. Va.
Nature of Service: Toll Bridge. General traffic.
Principal Office: Hinton, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President William Plumley, Jr. Hinton, W. Va.
Secretary H. L. Taylor Hinton, W. Va.
General Manager William Plumley, Jr. Hinton, W. Va.

KANAWHA BRIDGE AND TERMINAL COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated in 1907 under the laws of West Virginia.
 Now owned and operated by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.

KANAWHA CITY BRIDGE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Construction: Standard Thru Truss steel bridge with viaduct ap-
 proaches.
Constructed 1914 and 1915. Length 1,968 feet.
Location: Spans the Kanawha River at Charleston, W. Va. connecting
 with Kanawha City.
Nature of Service: Toll highway and street railroad.
Principal Office: Charleston, W. Va.

Principal Officers.

President W. A. McCorkle Charleston, W. Va.
Secretary F. M. Staunton Charleston, W. Va.
General Manager I. N. Smith Charleston, W. Va.

KENTUCKY AND WEST VIRGINIA BRIDGE COMPANY, Inc.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of Kentucky.
Construction: Steel bridge with steel jacketed concrete piers and
 abutments.
Constructed in 1908. Length 315 feet.
Location: Spans the Tug River at Williamson, West Virginia, con-
 necting with Pike County, Kentucky.
Nature of Service: Toll Bridge. Used for passengers and vehicles.
Principal Office: Catlettsburg, Kentucky.
Principal Place of Business in West Virginia: Williamson.

Principal Officers

President W. J. Williamson Williamson, W. Va.
 Secretary Ben Williamson Catlettsburg, Ky.
 Chief Officer W. J. Williamson ... Williamson, W. Va.

LOUISA AND FORT GAY BRIDGE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Construction: Combination steel and wood with concrete piers. Constructed in 1906. Length 1,115 feet.
 Location: Spans the Tug River at Fort Gay, West Virginia connecting Fort Gay with Louisa, Kentucky.
 Nature of Service: Toll Bridge. Used by passengers and vehicles.
 Principal Office: Louisa, Kentucky.

Principal Officers

President Augustus Snyder Louisa, Ky.
 Secretary M. S. Burns Louisa, Ky.
 Chief Officer R. D. Frazier Fort Gay, W. Va.

MONTGOMERY AND CANNELTON BRIDGE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Construction: Iron and steel superstructures, concrete piers and abutments. Constructed in 1910. Length 820 feet.
 Location: Spans the Kanawha River at Montgomery, West Virginia. Connecting Montgomery and Cannelton, West Virginia.
 Nature of Service: Toll Bridge. Used by passengers and vehicles.
 Principal Office. Montgomery, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Geo. W. Champe... Montgomery, W. Va.
 Secretary O. M. Henderson... Montgomery, W. Va.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGE AND FERRY COMPANY, THE

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Construction: Truss and Cantilever bridge, stone piers and abutments. Constructed in 1903. Length 2,774 feet.
 Location: Spans the Ohio River between Williamstown, West Virginia and Marietta, Ohio.
 Nature of Service: Toll Bridge. Used by passengers, vehicles and street cars.
 Principal Office: Williamstown, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President W. W. Mills..... Marietta, Ohio
 Secretary W. W. VanWinkle.. Parkersburg, W. Va.

PARKERSBURG AND SOUTH SIDE BRIDGE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. On March 1, 1914, the property was leased to Wood County and thrown open to the public with free service.

Construction: Steel superstructure, concrete piers and pedestals. Constructed in 1907-1908.

Location: Spans the Little Kanawha River between Parkersburg and South Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Nature of Service: Free bridge. Used by passengers, vehicles and street cars.

Principal Office: Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President S. D. Camden..... Parkersburg, W. Va.
 Secretary W. W. VanWinkle.. Parkersburg, W. Va.
 General Manager H. S. Newton..... Parkersburg, W. Va.

PARKERSBURG-OHIO BRIDGE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Construction: Iron and steel with wooden floors on river spans and brick floors on approaches. One suspension span 775 feet, three spans 200, 275 and 375 feet, respectively with concrete piers. Approaches are part concrete and part steel truss. Length 2,800 feet.

Location: Spans the Ohio river between Parkersburg, W. Va., and Belpre, Ohio.

Nature of service: Toll bridge.

Principal Office: Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President H. P. Camden..... Parkersburg, W. Va.
 Secretary John Marshall..... Parkersburg, W. Va.

THE STEUBENVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Construction: Howe truss and cable. Constructed 1902-1905. Length between 1600 and 1700 feet.

Location: Spans the Ohio river at West Steubenville, Brooke County.

Nature of Service: Toll bridge used for street car, passengers and vehicles.

Principal Office: Pittsburgh, Pa.

Principal Officers

Secretary Williston Fish.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
 President C. C. McBride.....Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of Virginia in 1850.

Construction: Two stone abutments, three stone piers each surmounted with two steel tubes 5 feet high superstructure iron, no roof, wooden floor. Originally built in 1850, was burned during the Civil War (1861), rebuilt in 1870; partially destroyed by flood in 1877; rebuilt in 1878. The superstructure was totally destroyed by a flood in 1889 and the present iron structure was built in 1890. Length 620 feet.

Location: Spans the Potomac River at Shepherdstown, West Virginia, connecting Shepherdstown and Washington County, Maryland.

Nature of Service: Toll bridge. Used by passengers and vehicles.

Principal Officers

President G. W. Billmyer Shepherdstown, W. Va.
 Secretary E. E. Billmyer, Shepherdstown, W. Va.

WHEELING AND BELMONT BRIDGE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Construction: Owns two bridges at Wheeling, West Virginia—a suspension bridge connecting Wheeling and Wheeling Island, and a steel truss bridge connecting Wheeling Island and Bridgeport, Ohio. Constructed 1847-1850. Length suspension bridge 1010 feet, steel truss bridge 627 feet.

Nature of Service: Toll bridge. The bridge from Wheeling to Wheeling Island is used by passengers and vehicles, the other one is used by passengers, vehicles and street cars.

Principal Office: Wheeling, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President Robert Hazlett.....Wheeling, W. Va.
 Secretary Joseph Lawson.....Wheeling, W. Va.
 General Manager.....Joseph Lawson.....Wheeling, W. Va.

WHEELING BRIDGE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

This company owns two bridges at Wheeling, West Virginia—one over Main Channel the other from Wheeling Island over back Channel to Ohio shore.

Constructed in 1890-1891. Length: Main Channel Bridge 1,800; Back Channel Bridge 1,050.

Location: Spans the Ohio river between Wheeling, West Virginia, and Bridgeport, O.

Nature of Service: Toll Bridge. Used by passengers, vehicles and street cars.

Principal Officers

President Williston Fish.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
SecretaryW. A. Shirley.....Wheeling, W. Va

CAPITAL STOCKS OUTSTANDING AND DIVIDENDS DECLARED—BRIDGE AND FERRY COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Par Value						Dividends Declared During Year Ended December 31, 1918			
	Authorized	Issued		Outstanding December 31, 1918	Common		Preferred		Total	
		Common	Preferred		%	Amount	%	Amount		
										%
2. Harpers Ferry & Louden Bridge Company.....	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 17,125.00	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 20,725.00	10.6	\$ 1,815.25	10.6	\$ 381.60	\$ 2,196.85	
3. Harpers Ferry & Potomac Bridge Company.....	50,000.00	25,000.00	.....	25,000.00	21	5,250.00	.....	.....	5,250.00
4. Hinton Toll Bridge Company.....	50,000.00	49,950.00	.....	49,950.00	6	2,997.00	.....	.....	2,997.00
6. Kanawha City Bridge Company.....	250,000.00	250,000.00	.....	250,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Kentucky & West Virginia Bridge Company, Inc.....	25,000.00	25,000.00	.....	25,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Company.....	50,000.00	42,500.00	.....	42,500.00	11.19	4,869.00	.....	.....	4,869.00
9. Montgomery & Cannelton Bridge Company.....	108,000.00	108,000.00	.....	108,000.00	15	16,200.00	.....	.....	16,200.00
10. Ohio River Bridge & Ferry Company, The.....	200,000.00	200,000.00	.....	200,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Parkersburg & South Side Bridge Company.....	50,000.00	45,500.00	.....	45,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Company.....	250,000.00	238,833.33	.....	238,833.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Steubenville Bridge Company.....	300,000.00	25,950.00	.....	25,950.00	20	5,190.00	.....	.....	5,190.00
14. Virginia & Maryland Bridge Company.....	60,000.00	25,000.00	.....	25,000.00	14	41,160.00	.....	.....	41,160.00
15. Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Company.....	300,000.00	294,000.00	.....	294,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16. Wheeling Bridge Company.....	500,000.00	336,250.00	.....	336,250.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	\$ 2,218,000.00	\$ 1,683,108.33	\$ 53,600.00	\$ 1,736,708.33	4.6	\$ 77,481.25	00.711	\$ 381.66	\$ 77,862.85	

FUNDED DEBTS OF BRIDGE AND FERRY COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Date of Maturity	Rate of Interest	PAR VALUE		INTEREST	
			Outstanding Dec. 31, 1918	Accrued During Year	Accrued During Year	Paid During Year
4. Hinton Toll Bridge Company, The	1942	6%	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 420.00	\$ 465.00	
10. Ohio River Bridge & Ferry Company, The	1937	5 1/2%	350,000.00	17,500.00	17,500.00	
11. Parkersburg & South Side Bridge Company	1926	6%	150,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	
12. Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Company	1935	5 1/2%	27,000.00	1,620.00	705.00	
13. Steubenville Bridge Company, The	1924	5%	250,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	
16. Wheeling Bridge Company	1921	5 1/2%	200,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	
TOTALS		5.17%	\$ 1,180,000.00	\$ 61,040.00	\$ 60,170.00	

STATEMENT OF INCOMES OF BRIDGE AND FERRY COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Gross Earnings	Operating Expenses and Taxes	Gross Income	DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME			Surplus Balance	
				Interest	Dividends	Miscellaneous		Total
2. Harpers Ferry & Loudon Bridge Company	\$ 3,236.80	\$ 1,012.83	\$ 2,223.97	\$ 2,196.85	\$	\$	\$ 27.12	
3. Harpers Ferry & Potomac Bridge Company	8,838.46	1,614.86	5,223.60	5,250.00			*26.40	
4. Hinton Toll Bridge Company, The	6,857.40	2,486.88	4,370.52	2,997.00	25.00	30.64	883.52	
6. Kanawha City Bridge Company	37,501.11	6,465.71	31,035.40	22.40	368.24	390.64	30,644.76	
7. Kentucky & West Virginia Bridge Company, Inc.	4,033.70	2,046.85	1,986.85	66.04		66.04	1,920.81	
8. Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Company	6,331.00	1,954.00	4,377.00	108.00			4,269.00	
9. Montgomery & Cannelton Bridge Company	22,842.11	6,361.32	16,480.79	17,500.00	150.00		130.79	
10. Ohio River Bridge & Ferry Company, The	52,124.36	9,209.19	42,915.17	9,000.00			16,350.00	
11. Parkersburg & South Side Bridge Company	6,810.00	5,140.04	1,669.96	16,200.00			17,500.00	
12. Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Company	27,757.00	5,135.75	22,621.25	13,205.00	2,400.00		9,000.00	
13. Steubenville Bridge Company, The	75,610.62	24,254.27	51,356.35	10,000.00			15,605.00	
14. Virginia & Maryland Bridge Company, The	7,003.38	1,631.24	5,372.14	5,190.00			10,000.00	
15. Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Company	109,526.31	35,265.37	74,260.94	41,160.00			5,190.00	
16. Wheeling Bridge Company	45,645.06	17,271.14	29,373.92	10,000.00	5,000.00		33,100.00	
TOTALS	\$ 413,717.31	\$ 119,849.45	\$ 293,867.85	\$ 60,365.44	\$ 7,943.24	\$ 146,172.53	\$ 147,695.33	

*Deficit.

TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

Statement Showing Organization, Location, Territory
Served, Principal Officers, Etc., of Telephone
and Telegraph Companies of West Vir-
ginia December 31, 1898.

ALLEGHENY MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Union District, Grant County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Mount Storm, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President C. W. Head Mt. Storm, West Va.
Secretary T. W. Cosner Germania, West Va.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. Controlled by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Does not do a local exchange business within the State of West Virginia. Under Federal control since August 1st, 1918.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Brooke, Cabell, Doddridge, Fayette, Greenbrier, Harrison, Marion, Mason, Mineral, Monongalia, Ohio, Preston, Putnam, Ritchie, Taylor, Wayne, and Wood Counties.

Principal Office: Charleston, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

President C. D. M. Cole New York City
Secretary Alfred E. Holcomb New York City
Tax Agent Alfred E. Holcomb New York City

AMOS TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Marion and Monongalia Counties, West Virginia.
Principal Offices: Fairview, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President G. R. Miller Fairview, W. Va.
Secretary W. S. Swiger Fairview, W. Va.
General Manager G. R. Miller Fairview, W. Va.

ARBOVALE MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Pocahontas County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Arbovale, West Virginia.

Principal Offices.

PresidentL. S. CochranDunmore, W. Va.
SecretaryJ. B. SuttonDunmore, W. Va.
General ManagerC. M. KellerBartow, W. Va.

ASBURY TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Hancock County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Chester, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJohn M. Martin, New Cumberland, W. Va.
SecretaryH. W. AllisonChester, W. Va.
General ManagerD. W. AllisonChester, W. Va.

ATHENS TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Mercer County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Athens, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. L. G. McKinzieAthens, W. Va.
SecretaryDenzle LillyAthens, W. Va.
General ManagerW. L. C. McKinzieAthens, W. Va.

AURORA, OAKLAND & TERRA ALTA TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Preston County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Aurora, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentWm. G. WhiteAurora, W. Va.
 SecretaryL. W. HardestyAurora, W. Va.

BARBOURSVILLE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Individual. Owned and operated by M. C. Johnson.
 Location and Territory Served: Operates in Barboursville municipality, Cabell County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Barboursville, West Virginia.

BEHLER-HAGANS TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Location and Territory Served: Monongalia County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Hagans, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. C. MichaelLowesville, W. Va.
 SecretaryJ. W. KennedyCassville, W. Va.
 General ManagerJ. W. KennedyCassville, W. Va.

THE BEREA AND SLAB TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Location and Territory Served: Operates in Ritchie County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office, Harrisville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. G. PattonHarrisville, W. Va.
 SecretaryJ. F. HatfieldHarrisville, W. Va.
 General ManagerS. C. PhillipsCairo, W. Va.

BERKELEY SPRINGS TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Location and Territory Served: Operates in Sleepy Creek, Cacapon, Rock Gap, Timber Ridge, Allen and Bath districts, Morgan County and Hedgesville district, Berkeley County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office, Martinsburg, West Virginia.
 Principal Place of Business: Berkeley Springs, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President John J. HetzelMartinsburg, W. Va.
 SecretaryGuy HetzelMartinsburg, W. Va.
 General ManagerJohn J. HetzelMartinsburg, W. Va.

BETHANY TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Brooke County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Bethany, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentT. E. CrambletBethany, W. Va.
 SecretaryWilbur H. CrambletBethany, W. Va.
 General ManagerW. T. BocherBethany, W. Va.

BEVERLY AND MARLINTON TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Randolph, Webster and Pocahontas Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Huttonsville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. P. BosworthHuttonsville, W. Va.
 SecretaryJ. L. & P. Bosworth, Huttonsville, W. Va.

THE BIG FOUR TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Mason County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Letart, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. A. BlessingLetart, W. Va.
 SecretaryChas. E. FryLetart, W. Va.
 General ManagerW. A. BlessingLetart, W. Va.

BIG HURRICANE TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Putnam County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Hurricane, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. E. FosterHurricane, W. Va.
 SecretaryWalter ErwinHurricane, W. Va.

BLUEFIELD TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated in 1893 under the laws of West Virginia. Absorbed the Tazewell Telephone Company operating in Clinch Valley coal field, July 1, 1907, and the Mercer Telephone Exchange, January 1, 1910. Affiliated with the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Mercer and McDowell Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Bluefield, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJohn J. LincolnElkhorn, W. Va.
 SecretaryW. P. HawleyBluefield, W. Va.
 General ManagerW. P. HawleyBluefield, W. Va.

BLUESTONE MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Summers County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: True, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentT. J. WinnTrue, W. Va.
 SecretaryE. M. LillyLilly, W. Va.
 Chief OfficerT. J. WinnTrue, W. Va.

BONNETT TELEPHONE COMPANY

(Sold to Pritchard Telephone Company, August 14, 1918.)

BRANDONVILLE AND TERRA ALTA TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operated in Preston County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Lenox, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentG. W. BishoffAlbright, W. Va.
 SecretaryE. F. RingerAlbright, W. Va.

BRIDGEPORT TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Location and Territory Served: Operates in Harrison, Taylor and
 Marlon Counties, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Bridgeport, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentRev. Benjamin Stout, Bridgeport, W. Va.
 SecretaryJ. F. MorganFairmont, W. Va.
 General ManagerRev. Benjamin Stout, Bridgeport, W. Va.

BRUCETON TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Location and Territory Served: Preston County, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Bruceton Mills, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentWalter Collins ..Bruceton Mills, W. Va.
 SecretaryHarvey Bruson ..Bruceton Mills, W. Va.
 General ManagerWalter Collins ..Bruceton Mills, W. Va.

THE BUFFALO TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Location and Territory Served: Operates in Braxton, and Nicholas
 Counties, West Virginia.
 Principal Office: Canfield, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentO. C. EakleTesla, W. Va.
 SecretaryW. A. DennisonSutton, W. Va.
 General ManagerD. L. LongSutton, W. Va.

BURTON AND UNIONTOWN TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Joint Stock Company.
 Location: Wetzel County, West Virginia. This line was not operated
 during 1918.
 Principal Office: Burton, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. E. MorrisGlover Gap, W. Va.
 General ManagerJ. D. TeagardenBurton, W. Va.

CABELL-MASON TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Cabell County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Cox's Landing, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentH. W. CarsonLeSage, W. Va.
 SecretaryWm. T. CoxLeSage, W. Va.
 General ManagerH. W. CarsonLeSage, W. Va.

THE CAMERON TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Marshall County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Cameron, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. H. LoperCameron, W. Va.
 General ManagerJ. H. WiseCameron, W. Va.

THE CAPON TELEPHONE COMPANY

(Sold to the Romney Consolidated Telephone Company in 1918.)

CHENOWETH VALLEY TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Beverly district, Randolph County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Elkins, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. H. WardElkins, W. Va.
 SecretaryC. W. WardElkins, W. Va.

CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia and is a consolidation of The Central District Tele-

phone Company, The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company and the Consolidated Telephone Company of West Virginia which consolidation was affected January 1st, 1917.

The Central District Telephone Company was incorporated August 10th, 1881, under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, as the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company. The name was changed to The Central District Telephone Company April 2, 1913.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company was chartered July 2nd, 1883, under the laws of New York. Began business by purchasing the National Capital Telephone Company of Washington, D. C. and the Telephone Exchange Company of Baltimore, Md. Since the merger of the three companies in West Virginia the property and operations of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company are wholly within the District of Columbia.

The Consolidated Telephone Company of West Virginia was incorporated July 31, 1912, under the laws of the State of West Virginia. It was a consolidation of the West Virginia Western Telephone Company, National Telephone Company of West Virginia, Consolidated Telephone Company, National Telephone Company of Monongalia County, Western Central Telephone Company and Beeghley Telephone Corporation within West Virginia. On May 15th, 1913, this company acquired the West Virginia holdings of the National Telephone Corporation.

A short time prior to the merging of the Central District Telephone Company, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company and The Consolidated Telephone Company of West Virginia, the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company secured a controlling interest in the Consolidated Telephone Company of West Virginia.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia is owned and controlled through stock ownership by the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania. Supervision, possession, control and operations of this company was taken by the United States Government at midnight on the 31st day of July, 1918.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in the following counties in West Virginia: Barbour, Beckley, Boone, Braxton, Brooke, Cabell, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Fayette, Gilmer, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hancock, Harrison Jackson, Jefferson, Kanawha, Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, McDowell, Marion, Marshall, Mason, Mercer, Mineral, Mingo, Monongalia, Monroe, Morgan, Nicholas, Ohio, Pleasants Preston, Putnam, Raleigh, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Summers, Taylor, Tyler, Upshur, Wayne, Webster, Wetzel, Wirt, Wood and Wyoming.

Principal Office: Charleston, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President	F. H. Bethell	New York City
Secretary	D. S. Porter	Baltimore, Md.
General Manager	M. H. Buchler	Baltimore, Md.
Chief Officer in West Va.	W. T. Williamson	Charleston, W. Va.

THE CITIZENS TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Pleasants County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: St. Marys, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentA. H. StanleySt. Marys, W. Va.

SecretaryW. H. SteerGrape Island, W. Va.

THE CITIZENS TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ROCKPORT, W. VA.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Wirt, Wood and Jackson Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Rockport, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentSamuel AyersSlate, W. Va.

SecretaryS. A. DeemSlate, W. Va.

General ManagerSamuel Ayers & S. A. Deem, Slate, W. Va.

CITIZENS UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in the following counties within West Virginia, Barbour, Preston and Taylor Counties.

Principal Office: Nestorville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentLewis PhillipsMontrose, W. Va.

SecretaryO. J. GainerKasson, W. Va.

General ManagerF. I. MooreMontrose, W. Va.

CLARKSBURG AND MANNINGTON TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. The Company has connection with the switch boards of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia at Shinnston and Mannington, but is not a constituent of said company.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Harrison and Marion Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Wyatt, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Thomas Hawker Shinnston, W. Va.
 Secretary F. W. Cunningham .. Shinnston, W. Va.
 General Manager..... James T. Criss Mannington, W. Va.

CLEAR FORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Raleigh and Fayette Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Clear Creek, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President E. G. Lilly Clear Creek, W. Va.
 Secretary J. T. Moles Artie, W. Va.
 General Manager John M. Toney Clear Creek, W. Va.
 Tax Agent George Mellon Beckley, W. Va.

COWEN TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Nicholas and Webster Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Cowen, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President D. I. Ellyson Cowen, W. Va.
 Secretary L. A. Lynch Cowen, W. Va.

DEEP VALLEY TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Individuals. Has Physical connection and working agreement with the St. Cloud Telephone Company in the town of Hundred, West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Wetzel and Marshall Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Deep Valley, Pennsylvania.

Principal Office within West Virginia: Hundred.

Principal Officers.

President G. B. Wright Deep Valley, Pa.
 Secretary James McGuffie Deep Valley, Pa.
 General Manager G. B. Wright Deep Valley, Pa.

DUNCAN TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Tucker County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Parsons, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. W. DuncanThomas, W. Va.
 General ManagerJ. W. ArnoldParsons, W. Va.
 SecretaryLaura B. CorrickParsons, W. Va.

M. K. DUTY (Telephone Line.)

Organization: Individual.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Ritchie County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pennsboro, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

OwnerM. K. DutyPennsboro, W. Va.

EAST SIDE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Marion and Monongalia Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Fairmont, R. F. D. No. 6, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentHarry C. NuzumFairmont, W. Va.
 SecretaryMrs. Della M. Baker, Little Falls, W. Va.
 General ManagerGeorge M. Nuzum ..Little Falls, W. Va.

ECHO TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Wayne County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Echo, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentHiram WilsonSidney, W. Va.
 SecretaryLevi EllisFort Gay, W. Va.

EGLON MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Preston and Tucker Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Eglon, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentWalter FeatherAurora, W. Va., R. 1
 SecretaryG. C. EvansHorse Shoe Run, W. Va.
 General ManagerWalter FeatherAurora, W. Va., R. 1

EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Braxton and Gilmer Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Exchange, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentF. L. EngleChapel, West Va.
 SecretaryV. F. LoydLoydsville West Va.
 General ManagerF. L. EngleChapel, West Va.

FAIRMONT AND WESTERN TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Marion County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Worthington, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentGeo. W. MillanWorthington, W. Va.
 SecretaryJas. U. ParishWorthington, W. Va.
 Tax AgentJas. U. ParishWorthington, W. Va.

FAIRVIEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Kanawha County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Station B., Charleston, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pt. Marion, Pennsylvania.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Van Voorhis, Monongalia County.

Principal Officers.

PresidentE. J. MoorePt. Marion, Pa.
 SecretaryE. J. MoorePt. Marion, Pa.
 General ManagerE. J. MoorePt. Marion, Pa.

FINCH TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Partnership.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Clay and Pleasants Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Hebron, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentN. H. WilliamsonHebron, West Va.
 SecretaryW. D. WilliamsonHebron, West Va.
 General ManagerW. D. WilliamsonHebron, West Va.

FINCH TELEPHONE COMPANY (McKIM DIVISION).

Organization: Partnership.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Pleasants, Tyler and Ritchie Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Hebron, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentN. H. WilliamsonHebron, West Va.
 SecretaryW. D. WilliamsonHebron, West Va.
 General ManagerW. D. WilliamsonHebron, West Va.

FLAT ROCK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Partnership.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Mason County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Flat Rock, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentHugh DaughertyLetart, West Va.
 SecretaryWm. PullinPt. Pleasant, West Va.

THE GASSAWAY TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Partnership.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Braxton and Gilmer Counties, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Gassaway, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. M. SnodgrassRosedale, W. Va.
Secretary David FrameGassaway, W. Va.

GAULEY BRIDGE, SUMMERSVILLE AND CAMDEN TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Jefferson, Grant, Summersville, Hamilton and Beaver Districts and Summersville Municipality, Nicholas County and Glade District, Webster County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Richwood, West Virginia.
Principal Place of Business: Summersville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentH. C. WhiteSummersville, W. Va.
SecretaryA. L. CraigRichwood, W. Va.
General ManagerH. C. WhiteSummersville, W. Va.

THE GLADE VALLEY TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Preston and Monongalia Counties, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Gladesville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentC. L. RogersIndependence, West Va.
SecretaryWm. G. Walls ..Independence, West Va.
General ManagerC. L. RogersIndependence, West Va.

GREEN SULPHUR MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Greenbrier and Summers Counties, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Green Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentWilliard Holliday ..Sandstone, West Va.
 SecretaryJ. M. KirkSandstone, West Va.
 General ManagerJ. M. KirkSandstone, West Va.

GREENVILLE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Monroe County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Greenville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentPeter LarewGreenville, West Va.
 SecretaryW. M. ConnerGreenville, W. Va.
 General ManagerJ. P. MillerAssurance, W. Va.

GRIFFITHSVILLE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

(Out of business).

GUYAN TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia, January 1, 1917, and purchased the properties of the Gilbert Telephone Company.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Triadelphia District, Logan County and Stafford District, Mingo County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Gilbert, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. W. BelcherGilbert, West Va.
 SecretaryLee Ellis, Jr.Gilbert, West Va.
 General ManagerJ. W. BelcherGilbert, West Va.

THE HARDY MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Hardy County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Needmore, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentH. L. ParkDoman, West Va.
 SecretaryJ. W. F. CombsFabius, West Va.

HILLS AND BROWNS CREEK MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Pocahontas County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Huntersville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentHomer DilleyHuntersville, W. Va.
 SecretaryA L. DilleyHuntersville, W. Va.

INDEPENDENT HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Pleasants and Ritchie Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Combs, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentS. J. RossSt. Marys, W. Va.
 SecretaryJ. W. FrenchCombs, W. Va.
 General ManagerB. BeallCairo, W. Va.

INLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Tyler County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Middlebourne, West Va.

Principal Officers.

PresidentStephen G. Pyle..Middlebourne, W. Va.
 SecretaryKenneth S. Boreman
Middlebourne, W. Va.

JEFFERSON COUNTY TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Jefferson County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Charles Town, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentGeo. E. Hughes ...Charles Town, W. Va.
 SecretaryLee ShirleyCharles Town, W. Va.
 General ManagerH. C. Getzendanner, Charles Town, W. Va.

KANAWHA DISTRICT TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. Just a small concern. J. L. Cunningham, Ireland, W. Va., is the principal officer.

KANAWHA AND PUTNAM TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Mutual concern with principal office at Charleston, West Virginia. President, W. H. Melton, Charleston, W. Va.

LANSING TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Fayette and Nicholas Counties, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Lansing, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentD. B. CrawfordLansing, W. Va.
 SecretaryN. L. CrawfordLansing, W. Va.
 General Manager R. C. CrawfordLansing, W. Va.

THE LIMESTONE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Greenbrier and Monroe Counties, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Lewisburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentE. L. BellLewisburg, West Va.
 SecretaryMason BellLewisburg, West Va.
 General ManagerR. M. BellLewisburg, West Va.

THE LINCOLN COUNTY TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Sheridan, Carroll, Union, Duval, and Washington Districts, Lincoln County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Myra, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentM. C. CrispenHuntington, W. Va.
 SecretaryA. F. BlackHamlin, West Va.

LONGDALE INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Jackson and Mason Counties, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Graham Station, West Virginia.
Principal Place of Business: Hartford, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President J. H. Spencer ..Graham Station, W. Va.
 Secretary L. M. AllenGraham Station, W. Va.
 General ManagerL. M. AllenGraham Station, W. Va.

MARIE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. Began business September 19, 1918. The property of this company was formerly a part of the system of the Monroe Telephone Company.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Summers County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Marie, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentE. C. MaddyMarie, West Va.
 SecretaryW. T. MaddyMarie, West Va.
 General Manager D. A. WilderMarie, West Va.

THE MARION TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Marion County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Worthington, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President George W. KoonMonongah, W. Va.
 SecretaryGeorge L. Howell ..Worthington, W. Va.

MARLINTON AND ACADEMY MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Pocahontas County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Hillsboro, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentDr. J. W. R. Smith ..Hillsboro, West Va.
 SecretaryA. C. StillwellHillsboro, West Va.
 General ManagerGeorge P. HillHillsboro, West Va.

MARLINTON AND CLOVER LICK MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Pocahontas County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Clover Lick, West Virginia.

Principal Officers

PresidentJohn A. Beverage, Clover Lick, W. Va.
 SecretaryChas. Shinabery ..Clover Lick, West Va.

MARLINTON AND ELK MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Pocahontas County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Slaty Fork, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentL. D. SharpSlaty Fork, West Va.
 SecretaryS. McDillelyEdray, West Va.

MARLINTON, KNAPPS CREEK AND DILLEY'S MILL MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Pocahontas County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Marlinton, West Va.

Principal Place of Business: Huntersville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentH. Lee White
Minnehaha Springs, W. Va.
 SecretaryJ. H. DoyleHuntersville, West Va.
 General ManagerW. P. MooreHuntersville, West Va.

**MARLINTON AND STONEY CREEK MUTUAL TELEPHONE
COMPANY.**

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Pocahontas County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Onoto, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentA. C. BarlowOnoto, W. Va.
 SecretaryGeo. C. AuldridgeOnoto, W. Va.

MASONTOWN TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Monongalia and Preston Counties, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Masontown, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentM. Herold Taylor ..Masontown, W. Va.
 SecretaryMattie MillerMasontown, W. Va.

MERCERS BOTTOM TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. It is a mutual concern, assessments being made on the stock to pay the expenses.
Principal Office: Mercers Bottom, West Virginia.
Principal Officer: Geo. W. Wallis, President, Mercers Bottom, West Virginia.

MIDDLE MOUNTAIN TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Successor to the Western Pendleton Telephone Company.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. This company, late in 1917, purchased the entire stock of the Western Pendleton Telephone Company. Under the former management, it is reported that the plant was allowed to deteriorate in such a manner that no revenue could be derived therefrom. It is reported that the plant is now being repaired and placed in such condition that it may receive revenue in the future.

MILTON TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Cabell and Mason Counties, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Milton, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentR. H. StewartMilton, West Va.
 SecretaryD. L. IrwinMilton, West Va.
 General ManagerR. H. StewartMilton, West Va.

MONROE MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Monroe and Summers Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Greenville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentG. G. RiffeRock Camp, West Va.
 SecretaryJames T. BrownOrchard, West Va.
 General ManagerL. M. LivelyOrchard, W. Va.

MOUNTAIN ROSE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Mason County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Gallipolis Ferry, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President & General Manager...F. M. BlainGallipolis Ferry, W. Va.
 SecretaryJohn A. Mohr ..Gallipolis Ferry, W. Va.

MT. LOOKOUT TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia

Location and Territory Served: Nicholas County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Mt. Lookout, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentE. F. RamseyMt. Nebo, West Va.
 SecretaryC. A. McClungMt. Lookout, W. Va.
 General ManagerE. F. RamseyMt. Nebo, West Va.

NEWVILLE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Braxton and Webster Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Newville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President W. A. B. Cartright ..Newville, West Va.
 Secretary Boston ButcherSutton, West Va.
 General ManagerW. A. B. Cartright ..Newville, West Va.

NORTH BEND AND SOUTHERN TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Ritchie and Tyler Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pennsboro, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. E. FlemingHebron, W. Va.
 SecretaryC. L. FordyceMiddlebourne, W. Va.
 General ManagerGolden LongWick, W. Va.

NORTH FAYETTE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Fayette County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Clifftop, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. L. HerndonClifftop, W. Va.
 SecretaryWill A AndersonMaplewood, W. Va.
 General Manager Kenneth TincherRainelle, W. Va.

NORTH RIVER TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Hampshire County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Delray, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentA. R. BeanSedan, West Va.
 SecretaryT. M. BrownDelray, West Va.

OAK HILL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Fayette and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pax, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentCarl MankinPax, West Va.
 SecretaryGeorge M. Jones ..Amherstdale. W. Va.
 General ManagerJ. W. ColemanScarbro, West Va.

OAKVALE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Mercer County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Oakvale, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentA. E. BrownOakvale, W. Va.
 SecretaryJohn L. BiggsOakvale, W. Va.
 General ManagerJohn L. BiggsOakvale, W. Va.

ODD TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia March 19, 1914.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Mercer and Raleigh Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Odd, Raleigh County, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. F. BolenOdd, West Va.
 SecretaryParis I. LillyBarn, W. Va.
 General ManagerParis I. LillyBarn, W. Va.

ODESSA TELEPHONE COMPANY.

This is a mutual telephone line with its principal office at Odessa. It had six services in 1916.

PEOPLES UNITED TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in the following counties in West Virginia: Barbour, Braxton, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Randolph, Taylor, Tyler, Upshur and Webster.

Principal Office: Jane Lew, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentA. L. CarterClarksburg, W. Va.
 SecretaryJohn F. BattenLost Creek, W. Va.
 General ManagerJ. W. DownsWeston, W. Va.

PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Location and Territory Served: Operates in Ohio County, West Virginia,
 Principal Office: Wheeling, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentS. W. HarperWheeling, West Va.
 SecretaryW. C. HandlanWheeling, West Va.
 Chief OfficerW. C. HandlanWheeling, West Va.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Location and Territory Served: Operates in Brooke, Cabell, Hancock,
 Kanawha, Ohio, Putnam and Wayne Counties, West Virginia.
 Principal Office, Wheeling, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentHenry ScrivensPittsburgh, Pa.
 SecretaryA. B. ParrishNew York City.
 General ManagerHenry ScrivensPittsburgh, Pa.

PRITCHARD TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
 Location and Territory Served: Operates in the following counties
 in West Virginia: Calhoun, Doddridge, Gilmer and Ritchie.
 Principal Office: Pullman, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentM. B. ZinnOxford, West Va.
 SecretaryLora A. PritchardPullman, West Va.
 Chief OfficerM. H. WilsonOxford, West Va.

PROCTOR AND PEABODY TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Marshall and Wetzel Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Proctor, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentT. A. YohoWoodlands, W. Va.
 SecretaryA. A. BarrettProctor, W. Va.
 General ManagerF. F. YohoProctor, W. Va.

THE PRUNTYTOWN TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Taylor County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pruntytown, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. L. Woodland.....Grafton, W. Va.
 SecretaryG. H. BatsonGrafton, West Va.
 General ManagerJ. L. Woodland.....Grafton, W. Va.

PUTNAM TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Putnam County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Hurricane, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President W. M. EllisTeays, W. Va.
 SecretaryJ. M. BurlisonHurricane, W. Va.

RIO AND ROMNEY TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Hampshire and Hardy Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Augusta, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentG. T. MichaelHigginsville, W. Va.
 SecretaryC. E. WelfordAugusta, West Va.

RIVER BEND TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization Individual: This is a small telephone system, owned and operated by Creed Gabbert, near Morgantown, West Virginia.
Creed Gabbert, OwnerMorgantown, W. Va. Rt. 2.

RIVESVILLE AND MONTANA TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Marion County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Fairmont, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentGeo. A. GaskillMorgantown, W. Va.
SecretaryC. E. GaskillFairmont, W. Va.
General ManagerJ. S. CoogleRivesville, W. Va.

ROCK OAK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Hardy County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Rock Oak, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. R. RigglemanRock Oak, W. Va.
SecretaryW. D WilkinsRock Oak, W. Va.
General ManagerW. D WilkinsRock Oak, W. Va.

ROCKVILLE AND KINGWOOD TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Preston County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Albright, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentJ. P. FrielenerValley Point, W. Va.
SecretaryJ. B. GrahamAlbright, W. Va.

ROMNEY CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in the following counties in

West Virginia: Berkeley, Graff, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Morgan and Pendelton.

Principal Office: Romney, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentL. J. FormanPetersburg, W. Va.
 SecretaryD. A. DaughertyAugusta, W. Va.
 General ManagerEdward OatesRomney, W. Va.

RONCEVERTE AND ELKINS TELEPHONE COMPANY.

(Not in operation.)

ROWLESBURG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Preston County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Rowlesburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentGeo. HayesRowlesburg, W. Va.
 SecretaryGeo. E. RodgersPittsburgh, Pa.

RUTH CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organized under the laws of West Virginia. Connected with the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia. Not a public utility.

President, Richard Hudson, Charleston, West Va. Principal Office, Ruth, West Va.

SARDIS TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Harrison County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Sardis, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentN. G. RobinsonWilsonburg, W. Va.
 SecretaryB. F. LinvilleWilsonburg, W. Va.

SHINNSTON UNION TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Harrison County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Shinnston, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentBenj. AndersonShinnston, W. Va.
 SecretaryBlain EwingShinnston, W. Va.
 General ManagerBenj. AndersonShinnston, W. Va.

SHORT LINE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Harrison, Tyler and Wetzel Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Pine Grove, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentL. W. ParksAtwood, W. Va.
 SecretaryC. L. ParksMiddlebourne, W. Va.
 General ManagerC. M. MayfieldPine Grove, W. Va.

THE SILVER HILL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Wetzel and Marshall Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Silver Hill, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. E. FranklinBellton, W. Va.
 SecretaryC. E. RichmondBellton, W. Va.

SLANESVILLE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Association of persons.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Hampshire County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Slanesville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentM. E. StrebySpring Gap, West Va.
 SecretaryA. H. KidwellPaw Paw, West Va.
 General ManagerA. H. KidwellPaw Paw, West Va.

THE ST. CLOUD TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Monongalia and Wetzel Counties, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Wadestown, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentBuce BissettHundred, W. Va.
 SecretaryE. W. RoseWadestown, W. Va.
 General ManagerJohn StilesHundred, W. Va.

SUMMERS AND MERCER MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Monroe and Summers Counties, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Peterstown, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentF. M. GoreBertha, W. Va.
 SecretaryW. W. MartinPeterstown, W. Va.

TRAP HILL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Raleigh County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Marshes, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentG. P. DanielMarshes, W. Va.
 SecretaryNettie M. DanielMarshes, W. Va.
 General ManagerG. P. DanielMarshes, W. Va.

TRI-DISTRICT TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.
Location and Territory Served: Operates in Marshall County, West Virginia.
Principal Office: Rosby's Rock, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentG. T. HolmesMoundsville, W. Va.
 SecretaryElmer C. YohoMoundsville, W. Va.

UNITED FARMERS TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Association of persons.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Marshall County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Cameron, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentMorgan LewisCameron, West Va.
SecretaryGeo. W. YohoCameron, West Va.

THE UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Pleasants and Wood Counties, West Va.

Principal Office: St. Marys, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. D. CornellWilliamstown, W. Va.
SecretaryJ. L. HissomSt. Marys, W. Va.
General ManagerW. B Smith 1.....Belmont, W. Va.

WADESTOWN TELEPHONE COMPANY

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Marion and Monongalia Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Wadestown, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentClement S. Eakins ..Wadestown, W. Va.
SecretaryE. W. RossWadestown, W. Va.
General ManagerC. S. EakinsWadestown, W. Va.

WALLACE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia,

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Harrison, Marion and Wetzel Counties, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Wallace, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

PresidentW. E. HallR. 3, Wallace, W. Va.
SecretaryI. N. DeanWallace, W. Va.
General ManagerW. E. HallWallace, W. Va., R. 3.

WATERLOO, BUFFALO AND WINFIELD TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Jackson and Mason Counties, West Va.

Principal Office: Pt. Pleasant, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President P. W. Morrison Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.
Secretary L. J. Roush Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.

THE WELLSBURG HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Organization: Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in Brooke County, West Virginia.

Principal Office: Wellsburg, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President George Phiester Wellsburg, W. Va.
Secretary Walter Russell Wellsburg, W. Va.
General Manager B. G. Pembleton Wellsburg, W. Va.

THE WEST VIRGINIA MUTUAL TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION.

Organization: Association of persons.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in the following counties within West Virginia: Grant, Hardy Hampshire, Mineral, Pendleton, Randolph and Tucker.

Principal Office: Masonville, West Virginia.

Principal Officers.

President Joseph W. Dasher Peru, W. Va.
Secretary Charles T. Smith Masonville, W. Va.

WEST VIRGINIA TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Purchased and operated by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Organization: This company was organized under the laws of New York and began business April 1, 1851. Pursuant to proclamation of the President of the United States July 22, 1918, the Government took pos-

session of and assumed control and supervision of the entire telegraph system of this company.

Location and Territory Served: Operates in the following counties in West Virginia: Barbour, Berkeley, Braxton, Brooke, Cabell, Clay, Doddridge, Fayette, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Kanawha, Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, Marion Marshall, Mason, McDowell, Mercer, Mineral, Mingo, Monongalia Monroe, Morgan, Nicholas, Ohio, Pleasants, Pocahontas, Preston, Putnam, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Summers, Taylor Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wayne, Webster, Wetzel and Wood.

Principal Office: 195 Broadway, New York City.

Principal Office in West Virginia: Charleston.

Principal Officers.

President	Newcomb Carleton	New York City.
Secretary	Andrew F. Burleigh	New York City.
General Manager	T. W. Carroll	New York City.
Chief Officer in West Va.	C. H. Simpson	Charleston, W. Va.

**CAPITAL STOCKS AND DIVIDENDS DECLARED FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918, OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF
THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

	Authorized (Par Value)	ISSUED			Dividends Declared During Year Ended December 31, 1918				
		Common (Par Value)	Preferred (Par Value)	Outstanding Dec. 31, 1918 (Par Value)	Common		Preferred		Total
					%	Amount	%	Amount	
2. American Telephone & Telegraph Co. of W. Va., \$	10,000.00	\$	\$	10,000.00	10	\$	\$	\$	402.50
3. Anos Telephone Company	5,000.00	4,025.00		4,025.00					
4. Arvonia Mutual Telephone Company	2,000.00	1,130.00		1,130.00					
6. Athens Telephone Company, The	5,000.00	2,860.00		2,860.00					
7. Aurora, Oakland & Terra Alta Telephone Co.	1,400.00	1,400.00		1,400.00					
9. Bebler-Hagens Telephone Company	24,000.00	3,168.00		3,168.00					
10. Berea & Slab Telephone Company	10,100.00	5,000.00		5,000.00					
12. Bethany Telephone Company, The	5,000.00	2,200.00		2,200.00					
13. Beverly & Marlinton Telephone Company	5,000.00	3,720.00		3,720.00					
14. Big Four Telephone Company	5,000.00	2,700.00		2,700.00					
15. Big Hurricane Telephone Company	5,000.00	860.00		860.00					
16. Bluefield Telephone Company	200,000.00	272,100.00		272,100.00	6	16,332.00			16,332.00
17. Bluestone Mutual Telephone Company	2,500.00	1,580.00		1,580.00					
20. Bridgeport Telephone Company	15,000.00	11,160.00		11,160.00					
21. Bruceton Telephone Company	800.00	800.00		800.00					
22. Buffalo Telephone Company, The	4,000.00	1,680.00		1,680.00					
24. Cabell-Mason Telephone Company	5,000.00	730.00		730.00					
25. Cameron Telephone Company, The	10,000.00	10,000.00		10,000.00					
27. Chenoweth Valley Telephone Company	5,000.00	690.00		690.00					
28. Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co. of W. Va., The	7,500,000.00	6,825,400.00		6,825,400.00					
29. Citizens Telephone Company, The	5,000.00	2,975.00		2,975.00					
30. Citizens Telephone Co. of Roanoke, W. Va., The	5,000.00	2,170.00		2,170.00					
31. Citizens United Telephone Company	10,000.00	8,000.00		8,000.00	50	480.00			480.00
32. Clarkburg & Mannington Telephone Co., The	5,000.00	960.00		960.00					
34. Cowen Telephone Company, The	5,000.00	2,700.00		2,700.00					
36. Duncan Telephone Company	3,000.00	2,100.00		2,100.00					
38. East Side Telephone Company	10,000.00	2,400.00		2,400.00					
39. Echo Telephone Company	1,000.00	1,000.00		1,000.00					
40. Eglon Mutual Telephone Company	5,000.00	3,500.00		3,500.00					
41. Exchange Telephone Company	2,240.00	2,240.00		2,240.00					
45. Farmers Rural Telephone Co. of Vernon, W. Va.	5,000.00	1,300.00		1,300.00					
47. Farmers Union Telephone Company, The	10,000.00	2,500.00		2,500.00					
51. Flemington Telephone Company, The	5,000.00	1,380.00		1,380.00					
52. Frankford Telephone Company, The	6,000.00	3,820.00		3,820.00					

CAPITAL STOCKS AND DIVIDENDS DECLARED FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918, OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	Authorized (Par Value)	ISSUED			Dividends Declared During Year Ended December 31, 1918				
		Common (Par Value)	Preferred (Par Value)	Outstanding Dec. 31, 1918 (Par Value)	Common		Preferred		Total
					%	Amount	%	Amount	
115. Slansville Telephone Company.....	5,000.00	700.00		700.00	12	83.42			83.42
116. St. Cloud Telephone Company.....	800.00	800.00		800.00					
117. Summers & Mercers Mutual Telephone Co.....	5,000.00	1,660.00		1,660.00					
118. Trap Hill Telephone Company.....	25,000.00	15,000.00		15,000.00	8	1,200.00			1,200.00
119. Tri-District Telephone Company.....	10,000.00	1,320.00		1,320.00					
120. Turkeyfoot Telephone Company, The.....	5,000.00	2,000.00		2,000.00					
121. Union Ridge & Ohio River Telephone Company.....	5,000.00	1,000.00		1,000.00					
122. United American Telephone Co. of W. Va.....	5,000.00	2,000.00		2,000.00					
123. United Farmers Telephone Company.....	10,000.00	6,875.00		6,875.00					
124. United Telephone Company.....	10,000.00	8,630.00		8,630.00	6	517.80			517.80
125. Wadestown Telephone Company.....	50,000.00	1,430.00		1,430.00					
126. Wallace Telephone Company.....	1,100.00	1,100.00		1,100.00					
127. Waterloo, Buffalo & Winfield Telephone Co.....	5,000.00	1,145.00		1,145.00					
128. Walsburg Home Telephone Company, The.....	25,000.00	25,000.00		25,000.00					
129. W. Va. Mutual Telephone Association, The.....	25,000.00	12,620.00		12,620.00					
131. Western Union Telegraph Company, The.....	100,000,000.00	99,817,100.00		99,817,100.00	7	6,982,380.75			6,982,380.75
TOTALS.....	\$ 108,874,340.00	\$ 107,563,804.00	\$ 27,500.00	\$ 107,591,304.00	6.5	\$ 7,008,182.97	6	\$ 1,650.00	\$ 7,009,832.97

STATEMENT OF INCOMES OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Gross Earnings	Operating Expense	Taxes	Gross Income	Deductions from Income		Surplus Balance
					Interest	Dividends	
1. Allegheny Mutual Telephone Company.....	\$ 343.64	\$ 52.72	\$ 396.36				\$ x396.36
2. American Telephone & Telegraph Company of West Virginia.....	86,136.00	48,324.33	4,383.77	33,427.90			33,427.90
3. Ancon Telephone Company.....	4,024.70	3,510.06	112.23	402.50	11.72	402.50	
4. Arvada Mutual Telephone Company.....	2,665.30	592.00	51.45	11.72			
5. Athens Telephone Company, The.....	2,404.69	2,429.72	34.97				
6. Aurora, Oklahoma & Terra Alta Telephone Company.....	2,300.00	2,100.00	20.00	120.00	15.00		105.00
7. Aurora, Oklahoma & Terra Alta Telephone Company.....	2,439.51	2,085.30	32.89	280.72			280.72
8. Behler-Hagens Telephone Company.....	6,900.00	347.00	53.86	253.14			253.14
9. Berea & Slab Telephone Company.....	1,155.32	3,280.71	245.71	3,373.58			3,373.58
10. Bethany Telephone Company, The.....	770.44	900.75	130.01	64.76			64.76
11. Beverly & Marlinton Telephone Company.....	146.88	700.36	70.08				
12. Big Four Telephone Company.....	90.00	71.00	80.18	66.80			66.80
13. Big Hurricane Telephone Company.....	142,852.63	114,152.43	28.85	x9.85			x9.85
14. Bluefield Telephone Company.....	122.55	135.25	8,541.72	20,158.48	3,207.50	16,332.00	618.98
15. Bluestone Mutual Telephone Company.....	2,631.37	2,439.59	30.87	x43.57			x43.57
16. Bridgeport Telephone Company.....	550.00	695.10	145.89	445.89			45.89
17. Bruceston Telephone Company.....	991.58	917.30	6.05	x151.15			x151.15
18. Cabell-Mason Telephone Company, The.....	94.45	96.06	74.28				
19. Cameron Telephone Company, The.....	3,500.10	3,115.16	3.36	x4.97			x4.97
20. Chenoweth Valley Telephone Company.....	88.00	92.01	107.12	377.82			377.82
21. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of W. Va., The.....	2,485,184.73	2,136,154.47	23.62	x27.63			x27.63
22. Citizens Telephone Company, The.....	2,000.00	1,965.42	105,566.75	243,463.51	259,441.52		x15,978.01
23. Citizens Telephone Company, The.....	440.00	383.21	74.11	x39.53			x39.53
24. Citizens United Telephone Company.....	1,800.00	1,190.00	51.96	4.83			4.83
25. Citizens United Telephone Company.....	706.23	381.48	96.57	513.43			513.43
26. Clarksburg & Mannington Telephone Company, The.....	1,910.00	2,256.92	88.60	236.15			x243.85
27. Cowen Telephone Company, The.....	900.00	416.13		x346.92		480.00	x346.92
28. Deep Valley Telephone Company.....	1,185.19	1,180.81	9.27	474.60	24.60		450.00
29. Duncanson Telephone Company.....			48.64	x44.26			x44.26
30. East Side Telephone Company.....	1,015.00	1,481.93	2.74	x482.41	9.06		x2.74
31. Echo Telephone Company.....	30.00	6.63	15.48				x482.41
32. Echo Mutual Telephone Company.....	1,563.00	848.19	42.26	673.55			673.55
33. Exchange Telephone Company.....	1,070.00	531.00	36.19	502.81			502.81
34. Farmers Mutual Union Telephone Company.....	256.00	244.83	11.17				
35. Farmers Rural Telephone Company of Verdon, West Virginia.....	179.40	156.78	25.70	x3.08			x3.08
36. Farmers Union Telephone Company, The.....	1,237.15	1,183.64	53.51				
37. Finch Telephone Company.....	275.00	191.00	7.00	77.00	2.00	40.80	34.20

49. Finch Telephone Company (McKim Division).....	630 00	57 00	313 00	75 00	238 00
51. Flemington Telephone Company.....	2,485 07	38 79	200 99		200 99
52. Frankfort Telephone Company, The.....	1,562 19	48 12	369 23		369 23
53. Frasers Bottom, Upland & Glenwood Telephone Company.....	741 38	43 04	176 94		176 94
54. Friendship Mutual Telephone Company.....	1,146 56	123 45	340 44	27 26	313 18
55. Gassaway Telephone Company.....	854 60	812 01	15 00	21 00	15 40
57. Glad Valley Telephone Company, The.....	750 00	559 62	150 00		150 00
58. Green Sulphur Mutual Telephone Company.....	320 00	225 00	65 69	9 00	56 69
59. Greenville Telephone Company, The.....	700 00	625 00	28 00		28 00
61. Guyan Telephone Company.....	648 00	613 11	190 74		190 74
62. Hardy Mutual Telephone Company, The.....	391 16	170 67	21 56		21 55
63. Hills & Browns Creek Mutual Telephone Company.....	81 00	79 50	21 56		21 55
64. Independent Home Telephone Company.....	1,740 00	1,011 07	685 21	233 33	101 88
65. Inland Telephone & Telegraph Company.....	6,444 12	4,065 79	2,146 73		1,764 23
66. Jefferson County Telephone Company.....	21,809 35	12,271 00	8,691 93	2,906 00	1,135 93
68. Larising Telephone Company, The.....	1,759 73	1,766 40	226 67		226 67
70. Limestone Telephone Company, The.....	20,638 07	13,882 13	6,128 86	721 94	3,406 92
72. Longdale Independent Telephone Company.....	2,481 33	2,105 82	291 60	44 14	247 46
73. Marie Telephone Company.....	368 00	38 50	299 50		299 50
74. Marion Telephone Company, The.....	1,364 00	1,333 88	556 00		556 00
75. Marlinton Academy Mutual Telephone Company.....	1,780 57	1,899 70	22 70		22 70
76. Marlinton & Clover Lick Mutual Telephone Company.....	523 91	446 78	141 83		141 83
77. Marlinton & Elk Mutual Telephone Company.....	249 90	266 70	26 37		26 37
78. Marlinton, Knapps Creek & Dilleya Mill Mutual Telephone Co.....	1,214 41	1,131 00	26 37		26 37
79. Marlinton & Stoney Creek Mutual Telephone Company.....	1,771 57	1,470 87	117 74	45 18	72 56
80. Masontown Telephone Company.....	1,909 66	1,867 06	117 74		117 74
81. Milfon Telephone Company.....	3,296 00	3,257 83	22 95		22 95
83. Monroe Mutual Telephone Company.....	378 79	37 00	11 34		11 34
84. Mountain Rose Telephone Company.....	175 77	572 15	72 36		72 36
85. M. Lookout Telephone Company.....	560 00	390 00	135 90		135 90
87. Newville Telephone Company.....	1,914 43	1,631 21	197 62		197 62
88. North Bend & South-west Telephone Company.....	1,602 00	1,162 97	333 92		333 92
89. North Fayette Telephone Company.....	196 65	153 48	16 47		16 47
90. North River Telephone Company, The.....	3,320 69	3,222 69	60 00	60 00	60 00
91. Oak Hill Telephone Company.....	167 80	494 24	33 07		33 07
92. Oakvale Telephone Company.....	30 315 00	22,511 50	359 51	101 41	248 10
95. Peoples United Telephone System.....	5,560 76	25,449 92	508 67	121 40	387 27
96. Pittsburgh & Wheeling Telephone Company.....	26 320 02	3,449 23	4,856 96	3,493 24	1,358 62
97. Postal Telegraph Cable Company of West Virginia.....	5,714 75	641 94	228 16		228 16
98. Pritchard Telephone Company, The.....	563 73	132 70	2,132 82	51 00	2,081 82
99. Proctor & Peabody Telephone Company, The.....	752 98	526 79	7 78		7 78
100. Pruntytown Telephone Company.....	610 00	722 67	160 21		160 21
101. Putnam Telephone Company.....	2,177 98	411 00	294 75		294 75
102. Rio & Romney Telephone Company.....	618 85	73 45	530 02		530 02
103. River Bend Telephone Company.....	407 68	358 62	22 50		22 50
104. Rivesville & Montana Telephone Company.....	602 45	67 50	103 65		103 65
105. Rock Oak Teler home Telephone Company, The.....	565 00	367 92	136 10		136 10
106. Rockville & Kingwood Telephone Company.....	13,114 05	11,512 35	1,361 70	683 20	779 50
107. Romney Consolidated Telephone Company.....					

STATEMENT OF INCOMES OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Gross Earnings	Operating Expense	Taxes	Gross Income	Deductions from Income		Surplus Balance
					Interest	Dividends	
109. Rowlesburg Telephone Company, Ltd.	1,039.33	989.60	107.66	x31.95	27.00	.....	x78.93
113. Short Line Telephone Company, The	9,060.20	4,823.75	223.72	4,021.73	7.80	.....	2,999.93
114. Silver Hill Telephone Company	214.50	170.01	43.55	94	.....	.....	94
115. Shansville Telephone Company	178.47	69.01	26.04	83.42	.....	.....	83.42
116. St. Cloud Telephone Company	500.00	110.00	12.00	378.00	.....	.....	378.00
117. Summers & Mercers Mutual Telephone Company	500.00	511.00	28.79	x39.79	.....	.....	x39.79
118. Trap Hill Telephone Company	4,025.80	2,857.68	187.63	980.49	.....	1,200.00	x219.51
119. Tri-District Telephone Company	82.01	30.00	36.00	16.01	.....	.....	16.01
120. Turkeyfoot Telephone Company, The	1,423.34	695.77	49.81	678.76	.....	.....	678.76
121. Union Ridge & Ohio River Telephone Company	186.75	176.00	24.98	x14.23	.....	.....	x14.23
122. United American Telephone Company of West Virginia	14,762.38	11,546.96	406.84	2,808.58	.....	.....	2,803.58
123. United Farmers Telephone Company	2,480.00	2,417.32	52.68	10.00	.....	.....	10.00
124. United Telephone Company	5,783.82	4,334.86	181.68	1,268.28	52.50	.....	697.98
125. Wadestown Telephone Company	2,500.00	2,232.00	130.80	137.20	.....	.....	137.20
126. Wallace Telephone Company	715.10	741.72	60.33	x86.95	.....	.....	x86.95
127. Waterloo, Buffalo & Winfield Telephone Company	256.50	20.00	34.81	201.69	.....	.....	201.69
129. West Virginia Mutual Telephone Association, The	314.79	126.45	188.34	.....	.....	.....	.....
131. Western Union Telegraph Company, The	86,690,649.41	74,014,231.93	3,662,356.66	9,014,060.82	1,509,157.64	6,982,380.75	522,522.43
Total—Telephone Companies	\$ 2,948,907.06	\$ 2,470,633.54	\$ 127,564.26	\$ 350,709.26	\$ 271,345.80	\$ 27,409.60	\$ 51,953.86
Total—Telegraph Companies	86,716,969.43	74,039,681.85	3,662,998.58	9,014,288.98	1,509,157.64	6,982,380.75	522,780.59
GRAND TOTAL	\$89,665,876.49	\$76,510,315.39	\$ 3,790,562.84	\$ 9,364,998.24	\$ 1,780,503.44	\$ 7,009,790.35	\$ 574,704.45

xDebit.

FUNDED DEBT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	Date of Maturity	Rate of Interest %	PAR VALUE Actually Outstanding Dec. 31, 1918	Interest Accrued During Year	Interest Paid During Year
16. Bluefield Telephone Company	1935	6	\$ 50,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
66. Jefferson County Telephone Company	1941	6	42,500.00	2,550.00	2,750.00
88. North Bend & Southern Telephone Company	1919	6	1,400.00	84.00	173.60
107. Romney Consolidated Telephone Company	1921	6	15,000.00	900.00	190.00
128. Wellsburg Home Telephone Company, The	1922	6	14,000.00	840.00	840.00
131. Western Union Telegraph Company, The	1950	4.5	20,000,000.00	900,000.00	900,000.00
	1938	5	8,745,000.00	437,250.00	431,042.50
TOTALS		4.65	\$ 28,867,900.00	\$ 1,344,624.00	\$ 1,337,986.10

**NUMBER OF TELEPHONE STATIONS IN SERVICE AT CLOSE OF YEAR—DECEMBER 31, 1918, OF
TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

	Residential		Business		Residential and Business	
	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.
1. Allegheny Mutual Telephone Company	42	42			42	42
3. Amos Telephone Company	212	212	35	35	247	247
4. Arbovale Mutual Telephone Company	113	113			113	113
7. Aurora, Oakland & Terra Alta Telephone Co.	65	65			65	65
8. Barboursville Telephone Company	62	62	10	10	72	72
9. Behler-Hagans Telephone Company	90	90	2	2	92	92
10. Berea & Slab Telephone Company	250	250	65	65	315	315
12. Bethany Telephone Company, The	53	53	8	8	61	61
13. Beverly & Marlinton Telephone Company	256	256	32	32	288	288
14. Big Four Telephone Company	92	92			92	92
15. Big Hurricane Telephone Company	86	86			86	86
16. Bluefield Telephone Company	2,534	2,087	1,719	1,549	4,253	3,636
17. Bluestone Mutual Telephone Company	149	149	9	9	158	158
20. Bridgeport Telephone Company	900	900	21	21	921	921
21. Bruceston Telephone Company	90	90	8	8	98	98
22. Buffalo Telephone Company, The	268	268	12	12	280	280
27. Chenoweth Valley Telephone Company	14	14			14	14
28. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, The	51,172	33,484	28,271	21,211	79,443	54,695
29. Citizens Telephone Company, The	242	242	31	31	273	273
30. Citizens Telephone Company of Rockport, West Virginia, The	252	252	6	6	258	258
31. Citizens United Telephone Company	1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000
32. Clarksburg & Mannington Telephone Co., The	77	77			77	77
34. Cowen Telephone Company, The	196	196	62	62	258	258
35. Deep Valley Telephone Company	75	36	12	6	87	42
36. Duncan Telephone Company	83	83	80	80	163	163
37. Duty, M. K. (Telephone)			3	3	3	3
38. East Side Telephone Company	245	245	15	15	260	260
39. Echo Telephone Company	50	50			50	50
40. Eglon Mutual Telephone Company	285	175	5	5	290	180
41. Exchange Telephone Company	214	214	10	10	224	224
44. Farmers Mutual Union Telephone Company	180	150	8	6	188	156
45. Farmers Rural Telephone Company of Vernon, West Virginia	21	21			21	21
47. Farmers Union Telephone Company, The	240	240	21	21	261	261
48. Finch Telephone Company	15	15	10	10	25	25
49. Finch Telephone Company (McKim Division)	75	75	25	25	100	100
51. Flemington Telephone Company	162	162	60	60	222	222
52. Frankford Telephone Company, The	202	202			202	202
53. Fraziers Bottom, Upland & Glenwood Telephone Company	200	200			200	200
54. Friendship Mutual Telephone Company	266	266	20	20	286	286
55. Gassaway Telephone Company	60	60	75	75	135	135
57. Glade Valley Telephone Company, The	110	110	20	20	130	130
58. Green Sulphur Mutual Telephone Company	76	76	4	4	80	80
59. Greenville Telephone Company, The	140	140			140	140
61. Guyan Telephone Company	12	12	12	12	24	24
62. Hardy Mutual Telephone Company, The	71	71	1	1	72	72
63. Hills & Browns Creek Mutual Telephone Co.	30	30			30	30
64. Independent Home Telephone Company	119	119	9	9	128	128
65. Inland Telephone & Telegraph Company	432	432	63	63	495	495
66. Jefferson County Telephone Company	570	570	261	261	831	831
69. Lansing Telephone Company, The	111	111	25	25	136	136
70. Limestone Telephone Company, The	600	600	250	250	850	850
72. Longdale Independent Telephone Company	134	134	13	13	147	147
73. Marie Telephone Company	92	92			92	92
74. Marion Telephone Company, The	60	60	15	15	75	75
75. Marlinton & Academy Mutual Telephone Co.	212	212	25	25	237	237
76. Marlinton & Clover Lick Mutual Telephone Co.	81	81	6	6	87	87
77. Marlinton & Elk Mutual Telephone Co.	42	42	3	3	45	45
78. Marlinton, Knapps Creek & Dilleys Mill Mutual Telephone Company	90	90	30	30	120	120
79. Marlinton & Stoney Creek Mutual Telephone Co.	54	54			54	54
80. Masontown Telephone Company	78	78	33	33	111	111
83. Milton Telephone Company	85	85	25	25	110	110
84. Monroe Mutual Telephone Company	362	362			362	362
85. Mountain Rose Telephone Company	75	75			75	75
86. Mt. Lookout Telephone Company	145	145	6	6	151	151
88. North Bend & Southern Telephone Company	190	190	10	10	200	200
89. North Fayette Telephone Company	120	120	20	20	140	140
90. North River Telephone Company, The	38	38			38	38
91. Oak Hill Telephone Company	140	140	27	27	167	167
92. Oakvale Telephone Company	76	76	10	10	86	86

**NUMBER OF TELEPHONE STATIONS IN SERVICE AT CLOSE OF YEAR—DECEMBER 31, 1918, OF
TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

	Residential		Business		Residential and Business	
	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.	Total	Within W. Va.
95. Peoples United Telephone System.....	3,400	3,400	600	600	4,000	4,000
98. Prichard Telephone Company, The.....	30	30	2	2	32	32
99. Proctor & Peabody Telephone Company.....	170	170	10	10	180	180
100. Pruntytown Telephone Company, The.....	135	135	5	5	140	140
101. Putnam Telephone Company.....	178	178			178	178
102. Rio & Romney Telephone Company.....	357	357			357	357
103. River Bend Telephone Company.....	30	30	8	8	38	38
104. Rivesville & Montana Telephone Company.....	30	30	12	12	42	42
105. Rock Oak Telephone Company, The.....	13	13			13	13
106. Rockville & Kingwood Telephone Company.....	122	122	2	2	124	124
107. Romney Consolidated Telephone Company.....	721	721			721	721
109. Rowlesburg Telephone Company, Ltd.....	23	23	15	15	38	38
111. Sardis Telephone Company, The.....	85	85			85	85
113. Short Line Telephone Company, The.....	104	104	81	81	185	185
114. Silver Hill Telephone Company.....	41	41	2	2	43	43
115. Slanesville Telephone Company.....	14	14			14	14
116. St. Cloud Telephone Company.....	30	30	8	8	38	38
117. Summers & Mercers Mutual Telephone Co.....	151	151	5	5	156	156
118. Trap Hill Telephone Company.....	108	108	95	95	203	203
120. Turkeyfoot Telephone Company, The.....	68	68			68	68
123. United Farmers Telephone Company.....	310	310	50	50	360	360
124. United Telephone Company.....	310	310	80	80	390	390
125. Wadestown Telephone Company.....	225	225	28	28	253	253
126. Wallace Telephone Company.....	80	80	10	10	90	90
127. Waterloo, Buffalo & Winfield Telephone Co.....	160	160	10	10	170	170
128. Wellsburg Home Telephone Company, The.....	237	237	88	88	325	325
TOTALS.....	72,065	53,751	32,614	25,376	104,679	79,127

PLANT MILEAGE OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Pole Lines		Aerial Wire		Aerial Cable		Underground Cable		Underground Duct	
	Total (Miles)	W. Va. (Miles)	Total (Miles)	W. Va. (Miles)	Total (Feet)	W. Va. (Feet)	Total (Feet)	W. Va. (Feet)	Total (Feet)	W. Va. (Feet)
1. Allegheny Mutual Telephone Company.....	40.00	40.00	20.00	20.00						
2. American Telephone & Telegraph Co. of West Virginia.....	365.41	365.41	3,102.15	3,102.15	187	187	1,899	1,899	1,808	1,808
3. Amos Telephone Company.....	10.50	10.50	100.00	100.00	1,500	1,500				
4. Arbovale Mutual Telephone Company.....	58.00	58.00	97.00	97.00						
6. Athens Telephone Company, The.....	74.00	74.00	241.00	241.00						
7. Aurora, Oakland & Terra Alta Telephone Company.....	24.00	24.00	8.00	8.00	3,500	3,500				
8. Barboursville Telephone Company.....	5.00	5.00	39.00	39.00						
9. Behler-Hazans Telephone Company.....	35.00	35.00	216.00	216.00						
10. Berea & Slab Telephone Company.....	91.00	91.00	30.00	30.00	120	120				
12. Bethany Telephone Company, The.....	8.00	8.00	127.00	127.00						
13. Beverly & Marlinton Telephone Company.....	122.50	122.50	38.00	38.00						
14. Big Four Telephone Company.....	38.00	38.00	27.00	27.00						
15. Big Hurricane Telephone Company.....	27.00	27.00	1,380.28	919.14	118,542	102,945	12,544	11,840	14,344	13,356
16. Bluefield Telephone Company.....	250.87	157.08	65.00	65.00						
17. Bluestone Mutual Telephone Company.....	65.00	65.00	475.50	475.50						
20. Bridgeport Telephone Company.....	220.75	220.75	34.00	34.00						
21. Bruneton Telephone Company.....	31.00	31.00	12.00	12.00						
22. Buffalo Telephone Company, The.....	62.00	62.00	221.00	221.00	1,536	1,536				
24. Cabell-Mason Telephone Company, The.....	5.30	5.30	32.00	32.00						
25. Cameron Telephone Company, The.....	45.70	19.50	50,516.73	37,228.43	3,606,587	2,295,657	717,858	589,133	1,365,496	1,056,799
27. Chenoweth Valley Telephone Company.....	32.00	32.00	139.00	139.00	735	735				
28. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of West Virginia, The.....	4,444.67	3,176.79	172.75	172.75						
29. Citizens Telephone Company, The.....	66.00	66.00	208.00	208.00						
30. Citizens Telephone Company of Rockport, W. Va., The.....	116.25	116.25	61.60	61.60						
31. Citizens United Telephone Company.....	170.00	170.00	118.00	118.00						
32. Clarksbury & Mannington Telephone Company, The.....	27.20	27.20	18.00	18.00						
34. Cowen Telephone Company, The.....	60.00	60.00	36.25	36.25						
35. Deep Valley Telephone Company.....	33.00	7.35	197.00	197.00						
36. Duncan Telephone Company.....	30.50	30.50	16.00	16.00						
38. East Side Telephone Company.....	62.00	62.00	130.00	130.00						
39. Echo Telephone Company.....	16.00	16.00	93.00	93.00						
40. Egdon Mutual Telephone Company.....	109.00	85.00	140.00	140.00	2	2				
41. Exchange Telephone Company.....	78.00	78.00	10.00	10.00						
44. Farmers Mutual Union Telephone Company.....	103.75	57.75	120.00	120.00						
45. Farmers Rural Telephone Co. of Vernon, W. Va.....	10.00	10.00	22.50	22.50						
47. Farmers Union Telephone Company, The.....	98.00	98.00	76.00	76.00						
48. Finch Telephone Company.....	14.50	14.50								
49. Finch Telephone Company (McKim Division).....	44.00	44.00								

PLANT MILEAGE OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1918

	Pole Lines		Aerial Wire		Aerial Cable		Underground Cable		Underground Duct	
	Total (Miles)	W. Va. (Miles)	Total (Miles)	W. Va. (Miles)	Total (Feet)	W. Va. (Feet)	Total (Feet)	W. Va. (Feet)	Total (Feet)	W. Va. (Feet)
	50. Flat Rock Telephone Company.....	22 00	22 00	22 00	22 00					
51. Flemington Telephone Company.....	32 00	32 00	32 00	32 00						
52. Frankford Telephone Company, The.....	44 00	44 00	155 00	155 00	40	40				
53. Franzers Bottom, Upland & Glenwood Telephone Company.....	75 00	75 00	100 00	100 00						
54. Friendship Mutual Telephone Company.....	115 08	115 08	196 08	196 08						
55. Gassaway Telephone Company.....	52 00	52 00	103 00	103 00						
56. Glade Valley Telephone Company, The.....	46 00	46 00	99 00	99 00						
57. Green Sulphur Mutual Telephone Company.....	35 00	35 00	45 00	45 00						
58. Greenville Telephone Company, The.....	75 00	75 00	125 00	125 00						
59. Guyan Telephone Company.....	18 50	18 50	25 50	25 50						
60. Hardy Mutual Telephone Company, The.....	47 00	47 00	75 00	75 00						
61. Hills & Browns Creek Mutual Telephone Company.....	9 00	9 00	18 00	18 00						
62. Independent Home Telephone Company.....	30 00	30 00	98 00	98 00						
63. Inland Telephone & Telegraph Company.....	78 50	78 50	248 50	248 50	9,900	9,900				
64. Jefferson County Telephone Company.....	125 00	125 00	310 00	310 00	1,000	1,000				
65. Jefferson County Telephone Company.....	45 00	45 00	141 00	141 00						
66. Lanesburg Telephone Company, The.....	188 00	188 00	580 00	580 00						
67. Limestone Telephone Company, The.....	31 00	31 00	128 00	128 00	100	100				
68. Longdale Independent Telephone Company.....	34 00	34 00	34 00	34 00						
69. Marie Telephone Company.....	16 50	16 50	53 50	53 50						
70. Marion Telephone Company, The.....	51 00	51 00	120 00	120 00						
71. Marlinton & Academy Mutual Telephone Company.....	28 00	28 00	75 00	75 00						
72. Marlinton & Clover Lick Mutual Telephone Company.....	20 00	20 00	33 00	33 00						
73. Marlinton & Elk Mutual Telephone Company.....	46 00	46 00	123 00	123 00	250	250				
74. Marlinton & Kapps Creek & Dilleys Mill Mutual Telephone Co.....	19 00	19 00	25 50	25 50						
75. Marlinton & Stony Creek Mutual Telephone Company.....	29 25	29 25	62 25	62 25						
76. Massontown Telephone Company.....	43 00	43 00	60 00	60 00	124	124				
77. Milton Telephone Company.....	119 00	119 00	177 00	177 00						
78. Monroe Mutual Telephone Company.....	96 00	96 00	148 00	148 00						
79. Mt. Lookout Telephone Company.....	42 00	42 00	42 00	42 00						
80. Mountain Rose Telephone Company.....	140 00	140 00	150 00	150 00						
81. Newville Telephone Company.....	52 35	52 35	152 95	152 95						
82. North Bend & Southern Telephone Company.....	64 50	64 50	110 50	110 50						
83. North Fayette Telephone Company, The.....	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00						
84. North River Telephone Company, The.....	39 90	39 90	163 50	163 50	60	60				
85. Oak Hill Telephone Company.....	49 00	49 00	49 00	49 00						
86. Oakvale Telephone Company.....	1,391 45	1,391 45	2,366 00	2,366 00	800	800				
87. Peoples United Telephone System.....	44 90	44 90	449 00	449 00						
88. Pittsburgh & Wheeling Telephone Company.....			76 00	76 00						

**Assessed Value of Property Within West Virginia of
Public Service Corporations, Assessed by the
Board of Public Works.**

TABLE SHOWING ASSESSED VALUE OF STEAM RAILWAY COMPANIES WITHIN WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE YEAR 1918.

Alexander & Eastern Railroad Co.	\$ 75,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.	81,500,000.00
Belington & Northern Railroad Co.	15,000.00
Benwood & Wheeling Connecting Railway Co.	175,000.00
Big Sandy & Cumberland Railroad Co.	3,000.00
Buffalo Creek & Gauley Railroad Co.	225,000.00
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.	35,000,000.00
Campbell's Creek Railroad Co.	150,000.00
Cairo & Kanawha Railway Co.	60,000.00
Cheat Haven & Bruceton Railroad Co.	40,000.00
Chemical & Helvetia Railroad Co.	40,000.00
Central West Virginia & Southern Railroad Co.	175,000.00
Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad Co.	15,000.00
Cumberland Valley & Martinsburg Railroad Co.	700,000.00
Elk & Little Kanawha Railroad Co.	125,000.00
Erbacon & Summersville Railroad Co.	60,000.00
Glady & Alpena Railroad Co.	45,000.00
Greenbrier, Cheat & Elk Railroad Co.	800,000.00
Guyan, Big Ugly & Coal River Railway Co.	15,000.00
Gauley & Eastern Railway Co.	50,000.00
Harrisville Southern Railroad Co.	75,000.00
Island Creek Railroad Co.	275,000.00
Kanawha Central Railway Co.	25,000.00
Kanawha, Glen Jean & Eastern Railroad Co.	350,000.00
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Co.	6,000,000.00
Kanawha & West Virginia Railroad Co.	625,000.00
Kanawha & Coal River Railway Co.	20,000.00
Kelley's Creek & Northwestern Railroad Co.	75,000.00
Kelleys Creek Improvement Co.	40,000.00
Kelley's Creek Railroad Co.	12,600.00
Little Kanawha Railroad Co.	175,000.00
Loop & Lookout Railroad Co.	100,000.00
Lorama Railroad Co.	20,000.00
Mann's Creek Railroad (Babcock Coal & Coke Co.).....	15,000.00
Monongahela Railway Co.	1,600,000.00
Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad Co.	1,000,000.00
Norfolk & Western Railway Co.	37,000,000.00
Panther Railroad Co.	5,000.00
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co. ..	4,000.00
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Co.	550,000.00
Pickens & Hackers Valley Railroad Co.	40,000.00
Pickens & Webster Springs Railroad Co.	40,000.00

Pocahontas Railroad Co.	30,000.00
Preston Railroad Co.	85,000.00
Raleigh & Pocahontas Railroad Co.	6,000.00
Richwood & Gauley Railroad Co.	25,000.00
Rowlesburg & Southern Railroad Co.	25,000.00
Sewell Valley Railroad Co.	275,000.00
Strouds Creek & Muddlety Railroad Co.	75,000.00
Tug River & Kentucky Railroad Co.	18,800.00
Twin Mountain & Potomac Railroad Co.	25,000.00
Valley River Railroad Co.	40,000.00
Virginian Railway Co.	7,750,000.00
Walkersville & Ireland Railroad Co.	5,000.00
West Virginia Midland Railroad Co.	140,000.00
West Virginia Northern Railroad Co.	120,000.00
West Virginia & Southern Railroad Co.	25,000.00
Western Maryland Railway Co.	8,000,000.00
Wheeling Terminal Railway Co.	850,000.00
White Sulphur & Huntersville Railroad Co.	40,000.00
Williamson & Pond Creek Railroad Co.	35,000.00
Winding Gulf Railroad Co.	1,254.00
Winifrede Railroad Co.	150,000.00
	\$189,031.654.00

TABLE SHOWING ASSESSED VALUE OF ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANIES WITHIN WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE YEAR 1918.

Appalachian Power Co. (Street Railway Dept.)	\$ 200,000.00
Charleston-Dunbar Traction Co.	225,000.00
Charleston Interurban Railroad Co.	1,500,000.00
City Railway Co.	350,000.00
Grafton Light & Power Co.	130,000.00
Kanawha Traction & Electric Co.	950,000.00
Lewisburg & Ronceverte Electric Railway Co.	25,000.00
Monongahela Valley Traction Co.	6,000,000.00
Morgantown & Pittsburgh Railway Co.	5,000.00
Morgantown & Wheeling Railway Co.	150,000.00
Newell Bridge & Railway Co.	100,000.00
Ohio Valley Electric Railway Co.	975,000.00
Pan Handle Traction Co.	550,000.00
Princeton Power Co.	225,000.00
South Morgantown Traction Co.	30,000.00
Steubenville, Wellsburg & Weirton Railway Co.	425,000.00
Steubenville, East Liverpool & Beaver Valley Railway Co.	200,000.00
Tyler Traction Co.	175,000.00
Union Traction Co.	75,000.00
Wellsburg, Bethany & Washington Railroad Co.	75,000.00

West Virginia Traction & Electric Co. (Wheeling)	1,000,000.00
West Virginia Traction & Electric Co. (Morgantown)	425,000.00
Wheeling Traction Co.	1,750,000.00
	\$ 15,506,000.00

TABLE SHOWING ASSESSED VALUE OF PRIVATE CAR LINE COMPANIES WITHIN WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE YEAR 1918.

American Refrigerator Transit Co.	\$ 5,852.00
Armour & Company	15,862.00
Cudahy Packing Co.	1,960.00
Eastern Refining Co.	10,000.00
F. Schenk & Sons Co.	1,000.00
Fruit Growers Express, Inc.	8,925.00
H. C. Frick Coke Co.....	5,400.00
Interstate Tank Car Corporation	1,800.00
Morris & Company Refrigerating & Tank Line Co.	5,600.00
Monongahela Valley Traction Co. (Tank & Coal Cars)	183,600.00
New England Fuel & Transportation Co.	150,000.00
Ohio Valley Refining Co.	27,000.00
Pullman Company, The	359,900.00
Riverside Eastern Oil Co.	11,900.00
Swift Refrigerator Transportation Co.	20,524.00
Tanners Extract Co.	4,900.00
Texas Company, The	30,750.00
Union Refrigerator Transit Co.	2,000.00
Union Tank Line Co.	88,672.00
Wilson Car Lines Company	5,852.00
	\$ 941,497.00

TABLE SHOWING ASSESSED VALUE OF EXPRESS COMPANIES WITHIN WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE YEAR 1918.

American Railway Express Co.	\$ 410,558.00
-----------------------------------	---------------

TABLE SHOWING ASSESSED VALUE OF GAS COMPANIES AND GAS AND OIL PIPE LINE COMPANIES WITHIN WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE YEAR 1918.

American Railway Express Co.	\$ 410,558.00
Berea Heat & Light Co.	5,000.00
Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Co.	50,000.00
Bristol Oil & Gas Co.	25,000.00
Bailey Gas Co.	15,000.00
Buckhannon Fuel Co.	10,000.00
Bluefield Gas & Power Co.	50,000.00

Consumers Gas Company of Middlebourne	6,000.00
Cameron Heat & Light Co.	60,000.00
Comet Oil & Gas Co.	250,000.00
City & Suburban Gas Co.	300,000.00
Charles Town Gas & Water Co.	10,000.00
Centerville Pipe Line & Gas Co.	1,000.00
Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co.	300,000.00
Carnegie Natural Gas Co.	4,750,000.00
Clarksburg Light & Heat Co.	1,200,000.00
Columbia Gas & Electric Co.	6,500,000.00
Chapman Oil & Gas Co.	3,000.00
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	14,000,000.00
Fay Company	25,000.00
Gassaway Gas Co.	25,000.00
Glenville Natural Gas Co.	20,000.00
G. B. Travis (Gas Property)	3,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Calhoun County Property)	250,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Wirt County Property)	172,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Kanawha County Property)	35,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Roane County Property)	250,000.00
Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Co.	25,000.00
Herman Moore (Gas Property)	12,000.00
Harshbarger Oil & Gas Co.	100,000.00
Hope Natural Gas Co.	34,500,000.00
Huntington Development & Gas Co.	1,200,000.00
Imperial Oil & Gas Products Co.	300,000.00
J. B. Cather Gas Co.	9,000.00
Jane Lew Light & Heat Co.	7,000.00
Keeney's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Co.	125,000.00
King & Kingrey (Gas Property)	20,000.00
Lumberport Gas Co.	50,000.00
Light, Fuel & Power Company of West Virginia	50,000.00
Mountain State Gas Co.	60,000.00
Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Co.	30,000.00
Montgomery Gas Co.	160,000.00
Martinsburg Gas Co.	45,000.00
Manufacturers Light & Heat Company of Pennsylvania ..	10,000,000.00
Monongalia Valley Traction Company (Gas Department) ..	1,200,000.00
Northern Natural Gas Co.	25,000.00
Natural Gas Company of West Virginia	450,000.00
Ohio Fuel Oil Co.	3,500,000.00
Point Pleasant Natural Gas Co.	25,000.00
Pure Oil Pipe Line Co.	1,000,000.00
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.	10,000,000.00
Raccoon Gas Co.	75,000.00
Randall Gas Co.	150,000.00
Reserve Gas Co.	9,000,000.00
Rosedale Fuel & Water Co.	1,000.00

Reno Gas Co.	820.00
Richter Oil Co.	40,000.00
Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation	110,000.00
Salem Natural Gas Co.	25,000.00
Shields Oil & Gas Co.	15,000.00
Shinnston Consolidated Gas Co.	15,000.00
Sun Transportation Co.	40,000.00
Troy Oil & Gas Co.	2,000.00
United Fuel Gas Co.	15,000,000.00
Virgil I. Allen (Gas Property)	2,000.00
West Virginia Heat & Light Co.	40,000.00
West Union Gas Co.	30,000.00
Wetzel Natural Gas Co.	15,000.00
West Virginia & Maryland Gas Co.	900,000.00
West Virginia Central Gas Co.	1,100,000.00
West Va. Traction & Electric Co., (Gas Dept., Morgantown)	600,000.00
West Virginia Pipe Line Co.	250,000.00
	\$118,668.820.00

**TABLE SHOWING ASSESSED VALUE OF ELECTRIC LIGHT, WATER
AND POWER COMPANIES WITHIN WEST VIRGINIA
FOR THE YEAR 1918.**

Appalachian Power Co.	\$ 2,500,000.00
Athens Power Co.	5,000.00
Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Co.	225,000.00
Beckley Electric Light & Power Co.	80,000.00
Buckhannon Light & Water Co.	75,000.00
Benwood & McMechen Consolidated Water Co.	50,000.00
Berkeley Springs Water Works Co.	12,000.00
Bethany Improvement Association	5,000.00
Barboursville Water & Light Co.	3,000.00
Bramwell Water Co.	15,000.00
Bellepoint Water Works Co.	1,500.00
Brooke Electric Co.	300,000.00
Bullock Realty Co. (Electric Dept.)	5,000.00
Boone Power Co.	100,000.00
Catlettsburg, Kenova & Ceredo Water Co.	30,000.00
Ceredo Water & Light Co.	15,000.00
Clendenin Water, Light & Fuel Co.	12,000.00
Charles Town Water Co.	40,000.00
Consumers Heat, Light, Water & Power Co.	25,000.00
Cherry River Boom & Lumber Co. (Electric & Water Depts.)	20,000.00
Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Co.	1,100,000.00
Clarksburg Gas & Electric Co.	400,000.00
Dunbar Land Co. (Water Department)	10,000.00
Davis Electric Light Co.	8,000.00

Elkins Power Co.	65,000.00
Follansbee Water & Light Co.	40,000.00
Flat Top Ice & Cold Storage Co.	20,000.00
Farmers' Exchange Co. (Electric Dept.)	5,000.00
Fayette Public Service Corporation	15,000.00
Fairview Electric Light & Power Co.	3,500.00
Gassaway Development Co.	15,000.00
Glenville Water & Light Co.	6,000.00
Gee Electric Co.	2,500.00
Goodsell Utility Co.	5,000.00
Glendale Water Co.	8,000.00
G. H. Brady Water Co.	1,200.00
Hinton Water, Light & Supply Co.	100,000.00
Huntington Water Corporation	825,000.00
Hambleton Water Co.	2,500.00
Hendricks Water Co.	2,000.00
Hancock County Electric Co.	65,000.00
Hickory Flat Light Line Co.	200.00
Home Light Co.	4,000.00
Harpers Ferry Electric Light & Power Co.	12,000.00
Hartland Power Co.	25,000.00
J. A. Parks (Electric Plant)	2,000.00
Kingwood Water Co.	10,000.00
Kimball Light & Water Co.	25,000.00
Keyser Electric Light Co.	30,000.00
Loop Creek Bottling Co.	500.00
Loveland Light & Water Co.	10,000.00
Logan Water Works Co.	30,000.00
Logan County Light & Power Co.	1,250,000.00
Moundsville Water Co.	110,000.00
Middlebourne Water Co.	8,000.00
Montgomery Light & Water Improvement Co.	25,000.00
Matoaka Water Works Co.	6,000.00
Monongah Service Co.	75,000.00
Montgomery Utilities Co.	20,000.00
Mullens Power Co.	6,000.00
Madison Utilities Co.	12,000.00
Matoaka Electric Power Co.	40,000.00
Mount Hope Electric Power & Water Co.	8,000.00
Mountain Milling Co.	5,000.00
Matewan Light & Power Co.	7,000.00
New Cumberland Water & Gas Co.	15,000.00
Newell Water & Power Co.	70,000.00
Northern Virginia Power Co.	425,000.00
Point Pleasant Water & Light Co.	75,000.00
Princeton Water Works Co.	75,000.00
Pratt Water Works Co.	2,000.00
Pocahontas Light & Water Co.	10,000.00

Park Springs Water Co.	1,500.00
Piedmont Electric Light & Power Co.	20,000.00
Preston County Coke Co. (Electric Dept.)	6,000.00
Parsons Electric Co.	7,000.00
Potomac Light & Power Co.	225,000.00
South Side Water Works Co.	60,000.00
Spencer Water & Ice Co.	30,000.00
St. Albans Water & Electric Light Co.	30,000.00
Shinnston Light & Water Co.	8,000.00
Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Co.	10,000.00
Suburban Water Co.	2,000.00
Shepherdstown Light & Water Co.	10,000.00
Salem Electric Light Co.	10,000.00
St. Marys Power & Light Co.	8,000.00
Shinnston Power & Light Co.	7,500.00
Sistersville Electric Light & Power Co.	200,000.00
Terra Alta Water Co.	18,000.00
Tug River Electric Co.	300,000.00
Tygart Valley Water Co.	17,000.00
Virginian Power Co.	2,250,000.00
Virginia-Western Power Co.	150,000.00
Wirt C. Ward (Water Dept.)	1,500.00
Weston Electric Light, Power & Water Co.	100,000.00
Webster Springs Water Works & Electric Light Co.	7,000.00
West End Water Co.	32,000.00
Warwood Water & Light Co.	30,000.00
Williamstown Water, Light & Power Co.	10,000.00
Worthington Public Service Corporation	1,500.00
Wellsburg Electric Light, Heat & Power Co.	200,000.00
Wieland Electric Co.	5,000.00
Wheeling Electric Co.	1,696,799.97
Williamson Electric Co.	100,000.00
W. Va. Traction & Electric Co. (Water Dept., Morgantown)	250,000.00
West Va. Traction & Electric Co. (Water Dept., Wheeling)	100,000.00
West Virginia Water & Electric Co.	2,000,000.00
	\$ 16,513,699.97

TABLE SHOWING ASSESSED VALUE OF BRIDGE AND FERRY COMPANIES WITHIN WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE YEAR 1918.

Harpers Ferry & Loudon Bridge Co.	\$ 25,000.00
Harpers Ferry & Potomac Bridge Co.	1,500.00
Hinton Toll Bridge Co.	45,000.00
Kanawha City Bridge Co.	200,000.00
Kentucky & West Virginia Bridge Co.	12,500.00
Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Co.	11,000.00
M. K. Duty (Bridge)	500.00

Montgomery & Cannelton Bridge Co.	110,000.00
Ohio River Bridge & Ferry Co.	225,000.00
Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Co.	100,000.00
Parkersburg & South Side Bridge Co.	90,000.00
Steubenville Bridge Co.	275,000.00
Virginia & Maryland Bridge Co.	2,000.00
Wheeling Bridge Co.	260,000.00
Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Co.	325,000.00
	\$ 1,692,500.00

TABLE SHOWING ASSESSED VALUE OF TELEPHONE AND TELE-
GRAPH COMPANIES WITHIN WEST VIRGINIA FOR
THE YEAR 1918.

Athens Telephone Co.	\$ 2,960.00
Arbovale Mutual Telephone Co.	4,000.00
American Telephone & Telegraph Company of W. Va....	300,000.00
Amos Telephone Co.	4,100.00
Aurora, Oakland & Terra Alta Telephone Co.	500.00
Asbury Telephone Co.	700.00
Burton & Uniontown Telephone Co.	300.00
Bruceton Telephone Co.	550.00
Bridgeport Telephone Co.	7,000.00
Buffalo Telephone Co.	1,550.00
Big Hurricane Telephone Co.	700.00
Big Four Telephone Co.	950.00
Beverly & Marlinton Telephone Co.	2,685.00
Bethany Telephone Co.	1,500.00
Behler-Hagans Telephone Co.	1,300.00
Berea & Slab Telephone Co.	12,000.00
Bluefield Telephone Co.	180,000.00
Bluestone Mutual Telephone Co.	800.00
Barboursville Telephone Co.	2,800.00
Brandonville & Terra Alta Telephone Co.	625.00
Berkeley Springs Telephone Co.	2,225.00
Cowen Telephone Co.	1,975.00
Clarksburg & Mannington Telephone Co.	1,700.00
Citizens Telephone Company of Rockport, W. Va.	2,630.00
Citizens Telephone Co.	1,921.00
Cabell-Mason Telephone Co.	350.00
Chenoweth Valley Telephone Co.	300.00
Cameron Telephone Co.	3,000.00
Citizens United Telephone Co.	1,450.00
Clear Fork Telephone Co.	830.00
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone of West Virginia	5,150,000.00
Deep Valley Telephone Co.	750.00
Duncan Telephone Co.	970.00

Exchange Telephone Co.	1,100.00
Egion Mutual Telephone Co.	1,600.00
Echo Telephone Co.	325.00
East Side Telephone Co.	1,500.00
Frankford Telephone Co.	1,500.00
Flat Rock Telephone Co.	375.00
Finch Telephone Co.	580.00
Finch Telephone Co. (McKim Division)	1,475.00
Farmers Union Telephone Co.	1,600.00
Farmers Rural Telephone Company of Vernon, W. Va....	425.00
Farmers Mutual Union Telephone Co.	995.00
Fairview Telephone Co.	800.00
Fraziers Bottom, Upland & Glenwood Telephone Co.	1,075.00
Friendship Mutual Telephone Co.	5,600.00
Flemington Telephone Co.	2,100.00
Fairmont & Western Telephone Co.	600.00
Gassaway Telephone Co.	2,200.00
Glade Valley Telephone Co.	2,075.00
Green Sulphur Mutual Telephone Co.	300.00
Greenville Telephone Co.	1,240.00
Guyan Telephone Co.	1,400.00
Gauley Bridge, Summersville & Camden Telephone Co. ...	3,000.00
Hills & Browns Creek Mutual Telephone Co.	200.00
Hardy Mutual Telephone Co.	925.00
Independent Home Telephone Co.	2,000.00
Inland Telephone & Telegraph Co.	8,000.00
Jefferson County Telephone Co.	70,000.00
Lansing Telephone Co.	2,500.00
Longdale Independent Telephone Co.	3,000.00
Limestone Telephone Co.	25,000.00
Lincoln County Telephone Co.	1,625.00
Marlinton & Clover Lick Mutual Telephone Co.	950.00
Marlinton & Elk Mutual Telephone Co.	500.00
Marlinton, Knapps Creek & Dilleys Mill Mutual Tel. Co....	2,100.00
Marlinton & Stoney Creek Mutual Telephone Co.	625.00
Marlinton & Academy Mutual Telephone Co.	1,520.00
M. K. Duty (Telephone)	175.00
Milton Telephone Co.	1,000.00
Mt. Lookout Telephone Co.	4,500.00
Marion Telephone Co.	1,325.00
Mountain Rose Telephone Co.	1,300.00
Marie Telephone Co.	1,000.00
Monroe Mutual Telephone Co.	2,750.00
Masontown Telephone Co.	3,400.00
Newville Telephone Co.	1,350.00
North Bend & Southern Telephone Co.	2,500.00
North River Telephone Co.	450.00
North Fayette Telephone Co.	5,000.00

Oakvale Telephone Co.	950.00
Oak Hill Telephone Co.	4,000.00
Odd Telephone Co.	4,200.00
Pruntytown Telephone Co.	2,000.00
Proctor & Peabody Telephone Co.	3,400.00
Putnam Telephone Co.	1,500.00
Postal Telegraph-Cable Company of West Virginia	25,000.00
Pittsburgh & Wheeling Telephone Co.	5,000.00
Pritchard Telephone Co.	6,000.00
Peoples United Telephone System	30,565.00
Rio & Romney Telephone Co.	1,750.00
River Bend Telephone Co.	500.00
Rivesville & Montana Telephone Co.	1,250.00
Rock Oak Telephone Co.	250.00
Rockville & Kingwood Telephone Co.	900.00
Rowlesburg Telephone Co.	650.00
Romney Consolidated Telephone Co.	10,000.00
Ronceverte & Elkins Telephone Co.	5,000.00
Silver Hill Telephone Co.	1,500.00
St. Cloud Telephone Co.	800.00
Short Line Telephone Co.	15,000.00
Sardis Telephone Co.	5,000.00
Summers & Mercer Mutual Telephone Co.	800.00
Slanesville Telephone Co.	600.00
Shinnston Union Telephone Co.	2,660.00
Tri-District Telephone Co.	900.00
Turkeyfoot Telephone Co.	2,275.00
Trap Hill Telephone Co.	5,000.00
United Farmers Telephone Co.	2,000.00
Union Ridge & Ohio River Telephone Co.	500.00
United Telephone Co.	7,000.00
United American Telephone Company of West Virginia ...	12,000.00
West Virginia Mutual Telephone Association	12,620.00
Waterloo, Buffalo & Winfield Telephone Co.	1,225.00
Wellsburg Home Telephone Co.	7,000.00
Wadestown Telephone Co.	4,600.00
Wallace Telephone Co.	1,015.00
West Virginia Telephone Co.	30,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co.	700,000.00
	\$ 6,781,591.00

RECAPITULATION

Steam Railroad Companies	\$189,031,654.00
Street Railway Companies	15,506,000.00
Private Car Line Companies	941,497.00
Express Companies	410,558.00
Bridge and Ferry Companies	1,692,500.00
Electric Light, Water & Power Companies	16,513,699.97
Oil & Gas Companies	118,668,820.00
Telephone & Telegraph Companies	6,779,591.00
Grand Total	<u>\$349,534,319.97</u>

INDEX

Accidents:	
Electric Companies	342-344
Reporting no accidents	344
Filing no reports	344
Summary	344
Pullman Company	343
Railroads	345-351
Reporting no accidents	353
Filing no report	351
Summary	344
Railway Express Company—American	343
Accounting and statistics Department:	
Duties of department	458
Gas—Production, consumption and exportation	457
Income of utility—Railway	455
Electric	456
Gas Company	456
Oil pipe line	456
Water and electric	456
Telephone and Telegraph	456
Number of utilities of jurisdiction of P. S. C.	455
Bridges—Toll and Ferries:	
See Cases—Formal and Informal.	
Capital stock and dividends	702
Assessed value	763
Incomes from	703
Funded debts	703
Rates on file	325
See Engineering Department	
History, Organization and Statistics:	
Duty—M. K.	695
Harpers Ferry and Loudon	695
Harpers Ferry and Potomac	695
Hinton toll	696
Kanawha bridge and terminal	696
Kanawha City	696
Kentucky & West Virginia	696
Louisa and Fort Gay	697
Montgomery and Cannelton	697
Ohio River bridge and ferry	697
Parkersburg and South Side	698
Parkersburg, Ohio	698

Steubenville	698
Virginia & Maryland	699
Wheeling & Belmont	699
Wheeling	699
Cases—Formal:	
American Ry. Express Co.—Express rates	57
Appalachian Power Co.—change rates	103
Change Rates	170
Street Car Fares	104
Water Rates	106
Baltimore & Ohio Ry.—Cutlip	292
Taylor	287
Benwood & McMechen Water Co.—change rates	193
Barboursville Tel. Co.—change rates	139
Berea Slab Tel. Co.—change rates	133
Bluefield Gas & Power Co.—change rates	59
Bluefield Water Co.—City of Bluefield	68
Change Rates	300
Bluefield Tel Co.—change rates	282
Bristol Oil & Gas Co.—rates	113
Brooke Electric Co.—change rates	112
Buckhannon Light & Power—change rates	252
Town of Buckhannon	252
Cabot, Godfrey L.—change rates	128
Cameron Heat & Light Co.—change rates	122
Cather Gas Co.—discontinue service	270
Change rates	298
Central W. Va. & Sou. Ry. Co.—mixed trains	216
Charleston-Dunbar Gas—discontinue certain service	115
change rates	128
change rates	273
St. Albans	268
Charleston-Dunbar Traction Co.—Hannah	127
Keeney	295
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co.—Beckley Business Men	269
Boone	289
Chesapeake & Ohio Tel. Co.—Bulletin No. 22	268
change rates	292
change rates	276
City Ry. Co.—rates to Wheeling	58
Clarksburg Gas & Elec. Co.—change rates	199
Clarksburg Light & Heat Co.—Clarksburg, City	139
change rates	143
Clarksburg Water Board—change rates	218
Coal & Coke Ry. Co.—Price	290
Cochran, Frank—ferry rates	201
Comet Oil & Gas Co.—change rates	297
Consol. Light, H. & P. Co.—change minimum bill.....	273

Cottageville, Baden etc. Tel. Co.—change rates	168
Elk & Little Kanawha Ry.—discontinue service	269
Fairmont, City—change rates	299
Fairview Electric L. & P. Co.....	287
Farmers Exchange—change rates	200
Frankford Tel. Co.—discontinue service	124
Friendship Mutual Tel.—change rates	60
Gassaway Development Co.—change rates	167
Guyandotte & Proctorville Ferry—change rates	279
Glenville Gas Co.—change rates	115
Hancock County Electric —rates.....	113
Harshbarger Oil & Gas Co.—rates	101
Herold Tel. Co.—change rates	205
Hinton Water & Light Co.—change rates	255
Graham	132
Home Light Co.—change rates	131
Hope Gas Co.—change rates	140
Change rates	147
Fairmont, City	73
Morgantown, City	73
Huntington & Chesapeake Ferry Co.—change rates	279
Huntington Development & Gas Co.—change rates	151
Imperial Oil & Gas Products—change rates	156
Independent Home Tel. Co.—change rates	193
Jane Lew Light & H. Co.—change rates	135
Jordan—order Jitney busses	299
Kanawha & Michigan Ry. Co.—stop at Sattes	109
Kanawha Central Ry. Co.—switching tariff	217
Keeners Oil, Gas, Etc. Co.—rates at Weston	107
Kingwood Water Co.—change rates	136
Lewisburg, Town—change rates	299
Lewisburg & Ronceverte Elec. Ry.—change rates	271
Logan County Light & P. Co.—change rates	129
Longdale Independent Tel. Co.—change rates	139
Lumberport Gas Co.—change rates	67
Discontinue service	66
Manufacturers Gas & Electric Co.—change rates	123
Marlinton & Elk Mutual—change rates	282
Marion Tel. Co.—change rates	283
Monarch Carbon Co.—change rates	268 Mononga
Monongahelia Ry. Co.—Antler Coal Co.	287
Monongahela Valley Traction Co.—rates	97
Rates on gas	113
Change rates	296
Change rates	296
Montgomery Gas Co.—rates	100
Montgomery Water & L. Co.—Coburn	272
Newell Water & Power Co.—change rates	221

Change rates	290
Norfolk & Western Ry. Co.—Lynn Block Coal Co.	297
Northern Virginia Power Co.—change rates	136
Change rates	140
Condemn land	274
Use poles	130
Oak Hill Tel. Co.—change rates	271
Parkersburg, City—relieved from Rule 5	155
Pennington, C. M.—order Jitney buss	298
Peoples United Tel.—Change rates	124
Pittsburg & W. Va. Gas Co.—agreement	220
change rates	67
Change rates	282
Contract with Owen Bottle	58
Raccoon Gas Co.—change rates	131
Randall Gas Co.—change rates	66
Change rates	304
Morgantown City	74
Ravenswood, Town—McDade & Bro.	128
Reserve Gas Co.—change rates	196 Romney
Romney Consol. Tel. Co.—change rates	276
Ronceverte & Elkins Tel. Co.—cease business	66
Salem Gas Co.—change rates	120
Sayre—order Jitney busses	298
Shepherdstown Light & W. Co.—change rates	219
Shinnston Gas Co.—change rates	299
Sistersville, City—change rates	300
Sistersville Electric L. & P. Co.—change rates	155
South Side Water Works—change rates	168
Sutton Electric Light & P. Co.—change rates	192
Thurston—ferry rates	191
Townsley—order Jitney busses	298
Tyler Traction Co.—Board of Education	292
Change rates	282
Tug River Electric Co.—change rates	204
Union Traction Co.—change rates	282
United Fuel Gas Co.—change rates	124
Change rates	222
Relocate line	251
Virginian Power Co.—Montgomery Gas	151
Virginia—Western Power—change rates	158
Webster Springs Water & Elec. Co.—change rates	201
Wellsburg, City—rates	102
Wellsburg Electric Light H. & P. Co.—rates	111
West End Water Co.—Clarksburg, City	100
West Union Gas Co.—change rates	117
West Virginia Northern Ry. Co.—discontinue train	304
West Virginia Traction & Elec. Co.—change rates	135

Change rates	303
Morgantown, City	73
Morgantown, City	121
Passenger rates	206
West Virginia Water & Electric Co.—rates in Charleston ...	60
Kidd et als.	269
Sunkist Land Co.	284
Murphy	303
Wheeling Electric Co.—change rates	64
Wheeling Traction Co.—harmonize rates	284
Moundsville, City	272
Wheeling Valley Light—P. Co.—rates in Ohio Co.	64
Williamson Water L. & P. Co.—change rates	73
Winifrede Ry. Co.—change rates	110
Cases—Informal	
A'legheny Mutual Tel. ads. Idleman	38
Appalachian Power Co.—Epling	8
Hickman	23
American Railway Express Co.	14
Railway	16
Railway—Buckeye station	29
Blake	29
Meldhal office	30
Cora station	35
Vanderkeam	38
Mease Bros.	38
Somerville	39
Grose	43
Cary	46
Miami office	49
Office of Teays	49
Watson office	51
Miffin office	51
Burner office	51
Shingleton Bros.	53
Baltimore & Ohio Ry.—Mount. State Fuel Co.	8
Parkersburg Mill Co.	10
Baltimore & Ohio Ry.	12
Rader	12
Paden City Glass Co.	15
Watson Agency	19
Cooper	22
Gladly Creek Coal Co.	34
Cranberry office	38
Sinsel	39
Price et al.	41
Holt et al.	41
Brotherhood of Engineers	42
Antler Coal Co.	42

Robbins	45
Haywood agency	46
Cutlip, etc. agencies	46
Doyle	47
Morgret	47
Public Service Comm.	48
Reynoldsville Flag stop	48
Complaint from St. Marys	48
Ringer	50
Stops at Willow Island, etc.	51
Burnsville Grocery	52
Brady	52
Thompson & Co.	53
Beckley Electric L. & P. Co.—Elevator service	44
Berkeley Springs Water—Fulton & Johnson	14
Barboursville Tel. Co.—Ward	20
Benwood & Michigan—Morgan	44
Bluefield Tel. Co.—Kingdon	27
Boilen, J. D.—Shipment	28
Buckhannon Light & W. Co.—Fleming	11
A citizen	31
Town of Buckhannon	49
Cabot, Godfrey L.—Rader	48
Campbell's Creek Ry.—Nelson	41
Charleston-Dunbar Gas—Glass	11
Citizens of St. Albans	28
Delaney	32
Nitro Steam Laundry	46
Charleston-Dunbar Traction Co.—Hannah	33
Matheny	46
Charleston Interurban Co.—Boyd	9
Libby-Owens	11
Garcelon	17
Charles Town Gas & W. Co.—Beard	24
Cherry River Boom & Lb. Co.—Rule 8	17
City Taxicab Co.—Cunningham	14
Cowen Tel. Co.—Tioga Coa ¹ Co.	30
Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Co.—Mordue	7
Citizens of Cabin Creek	12
Change of station	15
Sleeper service	17
Jones & Reed	17
Citizens of Beckley	23
Va. Buffalo Coal Co.	24
Sanders	28
Huff Creek Coal Co.	32
Vawter	32
Citizens of Beckley	33

Darnell et al.	37
Legg	45
Kirk	50
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.—Summersville Coal Co.	8
Pierce	9
Smith	9
Bank of Flemington	12
Board of Education	13
Oakdale Tel. Co.	13
Nesselrode	14
Neely	14
Marsh	21
Scanlon	21
Blagg	22
Hilleary	25
Toothman	27
McConihay	28
Turner	30
Ford	34
Javins	35
Breckenridge	36
Mallory Coal Co.	37
Pane	37
Hines	38
Kanawha Colleries	41
Big Five Realty Co.	43
Wraith	44
Tisting	44
Nicholas & Miller	52
Hines	53
Griffith	53
Duncan Tel. Co.—Wilson	31
East Side Tel. Co.—Public Service Comm.	35
Elkins Power Co.—City of Elkins	25
Eureka Pipe Line—International Crude Oil	19
Flemington Tel. Co.—Kelley	47
Gassaway Gas Co.—Van Wilson	24
Grafton Traction Co.—Warne	23
Green Line Steamers—Fruth Garage	42
Roberts Whitehurst Co.	42
Hardy Mutual Tel.—Doman	25
Hinton Water L. & S.—Shirey	13
Graham	26
Hotel McCreary	26
Home Petroleum & Gas—Butcher	38
Hope Natural Gas—Bovar	22
Duquesne Glass Co.	22
Marshall	29

Town of Sutton	29
Wyat	36
Mutschelknaus	36
Huntington Development & Gas—Hotel Frederick	33
Huntington Water Co.—Noonon	7
Dunfee	9
Raymond	14
Smith	16
Boothe	21
Waugh	30
Stevens	30
Wood	33
Harpold	41
Johnson	50
Kanawha & Michigan Ry. Co.—Puffer	8
Robertson to Government Lane	44
United Fuel Gas	48
Kanawha & W. Va. Ry.—Hanshaw	47
Keeners Oil Co.—Stephenson	24
State Bd. of Control & Weston Hospital	37
Keyser Electric Light—Fetzer	11
Limestone Telephone—Woodson—Mohler Gro.	15
Liberty Transit Co.—Williamson	31
Little Kanawha Boat Co.—Parkersburg Rig & Reel	29
Logan County Light—Eagle Island Coal	42
Lumberport Gas Co.—Sullivan	26
Mannington, City—Ice	10
Rymer	15
Marion Oil Co.—Golden	25
Marion Tel. Co.—Helen Run Coal Co.	19
Matewan Light and P. Co.—Overstreet	46
Middlebourne Water Co.—Parks	19
Monarch Carbon Co.—Ramsey	45
Monongahela Valley Traction—Matheny	10
Ice	20
Ice	28
Dailey	29
Engle	30
Miller	34
National Carbon Co.	40
Lanham	59
Shingleton Bros.	53
Bridge over West Fork	54
Montgomery Gas. Co.—Buckholt	16
Dean	36
Montgomery Light & Water Co.—Coburn	20
Morgantown & Wheeling Ry.—Dunkard Valley Bank	26
Mountain Milling Co.—Surber & Co.	45

New Matamoras Ferry Co.—Tuel & Thoenen	21
Norfolk & Western Ry. Co.—Bank of Matoaka	38
Central Grocery Co.	12
Flag Stop	9
Flag Stop at Hale	47
McDowell road Dept.	18
McClaren	43
Mills	20
P. M. Coal Co.	52
Northern Virginia Power Co.—Hazel Atlas Glass	17
Potomac Light & P. Co.	18
Parkersburg Municipal Water—Ebert	18
Peoples United Tel. Co.—Dolan	31
Ritter	31
Pittsburg & W. Va. Gas Co.—Ebert	45
Fishbach	51
P. C. C. & St. L. Ry.—Martin Brick Co.	16
Point Pleasant Natural Gas—Marietta Mfg. Co.	51
Point Pleasant Water & L. Co.—Holmes	50
Petty	7
Windon	27
Potomac Light & P. Co.	7
Musser	10
Princeton Water Co.—Bowling	48
Fry	22
Princeton Power Co.—Bradshaw	40
Ravenswood, City—McDade	10
Redeker System—Moore	40
Reserve Gas Co.—Husk	34
Romney Consol Tel. Co.—Horton	45
Martin	37
Shull	15
Romney Municipal Water Co.—Sine	26
Salem Municipal Water—Robinson	54
Seng Creek Coal Co.—Citizens of Whitesville	16
Sewell Valley Ry. Co.—Guinn et als.	7
Hutchinson Lbr. Co.	25
Hutsinpeller	54
Wilderness Lbr. Co.	32
Southern Express Co.—Herald	13
St. Albans Water & Electric—Taylor	20
Tango Oil Co.—Moore	25
Tygart Valley Water Co.—Janes, Mayor	44
Teter	16
Tyler Traction Co.—Waters	24
Union Traction Co.—Adams	27
United Fuel Gas—Charleston Steam Laundry	50
Martin	27

Meade	8
State Board of Control	40
Taylor	32
Wilson	40
W. Va. Timber Co.	13
Valley River Ry.—Ward	27
Ward	32
Ward	38
Virginia Power Co.—Kanawha Collieries Co.	43
Virginian Ry. Co.—Maynor	47
Meade	19
McGinnis	35
Robson Agency	21
Virginia-Western Power Co.—Pyles	52
Town of Lewisburg	34
Wadestown Tel. Co.—Dunkard Valley Bank	31
West End Water Co.—Hamrick, City Clerk	50
Wells-Fargo Express—Halbig	17
Sutton	33
West Virginia & Maryland Gas Co.—Robey	11
Rowlesburg, town	41
Mt. Glass Co.	43
West Virginia Midland Ry. Co.—Mosser Co.	43
West Va. Mutual Tel. Co.—Smith	53
West Va. Tel. Co.—Jenkins Coal Co.	34
West Va. Northern Ry. Co.—Kingwood Coal Co.	18
West Va. Traction & Electric—Atwood	33
Berkshire	18
Blaney	35
Brown	52
Chase	19
Lafevre	15
Lorant	18
Mt. Dechanel Fire Co.	23
West Va. Water & Electric—Collins	13
Dunn	21
Diamond Shoe Co.	40
Grossman & Co.	10
McClanahan	39
McAndrews	8
McQueen	9
Peyton	22
Swinburn	39
Ward	36
Ward Engineering Co.	49
Western Maryland Ry.—Calhoun Bros.	35
Western Union Co.—Citizens of Bramwell	23
Leckie	23

Wetzel Natural Gas—Citizens of Hundred	24
Wheeling Traction Co.—Zook	21
Wieland Electric Co.—Pendleton	28
Williamson City—Williamson W. & L. Co.	12
Winifrede Coal Co.—McConihay	49
Electric Railway Companies:	
See accidents	
See Cases—Formal and informal	
Assessed value	758
See Engineering Department	
See Accounting and Statistics	
Balance Sheet	557
Mileage	560
Profit and loss statement	559
Investigations by inspector (See Railroad Department)	
Rates on file	320
History, Organization and Statistics of:	
Appalachian Power	547
Charleston-Dunbar Traction	548
Charleston—Interurban	548
City Railway	548
East Liverpool Traction & Light	549
Grafton Light & Power	549
Kanawha Traction & Electric	549
Lewisburg and Ronceverte	550
Monongahela Valley Traction	550
Morgantown & Pittsburgh	551
Morgantown & Wheeling	551
Newel Bridge & Railway	551
Ohio Valley Electric	551
Pan Handle	552
Parkersburg & Ohio Valley	552
Princeton Power	552
South Morgantown Traction	552
Steubenville, East Liverpool & B. V.	553
Steubenville, Wellsburg & Weirton	553
Tyler Traction	554
Union Traction	554
Wellsburg, Bethany & Washington	554
West Virginia Traction & Electric	555
Wheeling Traction	555
Electric, Water & Electric and Water Companies:	
See Accounting and Statistics	
See Cases—Formal and Informal	
See Engineering Department	
See Inspection Department	
Assessed value	761
Capital stock and dividend	686
Income statement	689

Rates on file	320
History and organization of	649
Apalachian Power Company	649
Athens Power Company	651
Bank of Marlinton	651
Barboursville, W. & L.	651
Beckley, L. & P.	651
Bellepoint Water Works	652
Benwood & McMechan Consolidated	652
Berkeley Springs Water	652
Bethany Improvement Association	652
Bluefield Water & Improvement	653
Boone Power	653
Brady Water	653
•Bramwell Water	653
Brooke Electric	654
Buckhannon L. & W.	654
Buffalo-Thacker Coal	654
Bullock Realty Company	655
Catlettsburg, Kenova and Ceredo Water	655
Ceredo Water & Light	655
Charleston Dunbar Traction	655
Charles Town Water	656
Cherry River Boom & Lumber	656
City & Suburban Gas	656
Clarksburg Gas & Electric	656
Clendenin W. L. & Fuel	657
Consolidated Light, Heat & Power	657
Consolidation Coal	657
Consumers, H. L. & P.	657
Davis Colliery	658
Davis Electric Light	658
Dunbar Land Company	658
Electric Milling	658
Elkins Power	658
Fairview Electric L. & P.	659
Farmers Exchange	659
Fayette Public Service	659
Flat Top Ice & Cold Storage	659
Follansbee Water & Light	660
Gassaway Developing	660
Gee Electric	660
Glendale Water	661
Glenville W. & L.	661
Goodsell Utility	661
Greenbrier Power	661
Hamilton Water	662
Hancock County Electric	662

Harpers Ferry Electric Light & Power	662
Hartland Power	662
Hendricks Water	663
Hickory Flat Light Line	663
Hill, Lantz, Higgenbottom & Co.	663
Hinton W. L. & Supply	663
Home Light	663
Huntington Water	664
Hutton—Mrs. Rissa	664
Keyser Electric Light	664
Kimball L. & W.	664
Kingwood Water	665
Laurel River Lumber	665
Logan County Light & Power	665
Logan Water Works	666
Loup Creek Bottling	666
Loup Creek Colliery	666
Loveland Light & Water	666
Madison Utility	667
Matewan Light & Power	667
Motoaka Electric	667
Motoaka Water	668
Merchants Coal Co. of Pennsylvania ..	668
Merchants Coal Corporation	668
Middlebourne Water	668
Monongah Service	668
Montgomery L. & W. Improvements ..	668
Monongahela Valley Traction	669
Montgomery Utility	669
Morris Harvey College	669
Moundsville Water	669
Mountain Milling	669
Mount Hope Electric P. & W.	670
Mullens Power	670
New Cumberland Water & Gas	670
Newell Water & Power	671
Northern Virginian Power	671
Ohio Valley Electric	672
Parks, J. A.	672
Parks Springs Water	672
Parkersburg Electric	672
Parsons Electric	672
Piedmont Electric L. & P.	673
Pocahontas Light & Water	673
Point Pleasant W. & L.	673
Potomac Light & Power	674
Pratt Water Works	674
Preston County Coke	674

Princeton Water	674
Princeton Power	675
Salem Electric Light	675
Scrimgeour Brothers	675
Shepherdstown Light & Power	675
Shinnston L. & W.	675
Shinnston P. & L.	676
Sistersville Electric L. & P.	676
Slab Fork Coal	676
South Side Water	676
South Side Water & Light	677
Spencer Water & Ice	677
St. Albans Water & Electric Light	677
St. Marys P. & L.	677
Suburban Water	678
Sutton Electric L. P. & W.	678
Sugar Creek Coal & Coke	678
Superior Pocahontas Coal	678
Terra Alta Water	679
Tug River Electric	679
Tygart Valley Water	679
Virginian Power	679
Virginia-Western Power	680
Ward-Wirt Co.....	681
Warwood W. & L.	681
Webster Springs W. & E. L.	681
Wellsburg Electric L. H. & P.	681
West End Water	682
Weston Electric L. P. & W.	682
W. Va. Tracton & Electric	682
W. Va. Water & Electric	682
Wheeling Electric	683
Wheeling Valley L. & P.	683
White Oak Fuel	683
Wieland Electric	683
Williamson Electric	684
Williamstown W. L. & P.	684
Worthington Public Service	684
Worthington Water	685
Wyoming W. & L.	685
Young, G. O.	685
Engineering Department	
Co-operation with other departments	451
Detailed outline of report	441
Miscellaneous matters and recommendations	451
Organization and equipment	444
Other reports	450
Reports upon investigation of utilities	

Electric	444
Gas	448
Street railways	449
Telephone	449
Water	446
Technical information furnished	450
Express Companies	
Accidents—see Accidents	
See Cases—Formal — Informal.	
Assessed value	759
Income account	587
Investigation by Inspector—see Railroad Dept.	
Rates on file	320
History, organization, etc., of	
Adams	583
American	583
American Railway	584
Southern	585
Wells Fargo	586
Gas Companies	
See Pipe Line Companies	
Inspection Department	
Gas—Artificial—production and distribution	431
Gas—Natural—production and distribution	430
Gas—Natural—exported and imported	430
Injuries to employees	437
Meterman—names of	435
Meter provers—Gas—calibrated	432
Meters tested on complaint	416
Meters tested—Electric	417
Meters sealed and unsealed	418
Meters tested—Gas	425
Meters sealed and unsealed	427
Meters tested—water	420
Meters sealed and unsealed	421
Refunds—fast meters	434
Reports by inspectors of all utilities	379-415
Oil and Gas Companies	
See Pipe Line Companies	
Orders	
General	315
Special	
Buckhannon Light and Water	310
Campbells Creek Ry.	308
Campbells Creek Ry.	307
Central Territory Freight Traffic Committee	310
Central Territory Freight Traffic Committee—E. Morris	308
Charleston-Dunbar Traction	309

C. & O. Ry.	308
Kanawha, Glen Jean and Eastern Ry.	309
Monongahela Valley Traction	308
Monongahela Valley Traction	309
Monongahela Valley Traction	309
Monongahela Valley Traction	310
Monongahela Valley Traction	311
Official Classification Committee, R. N. Collyer	308
Official Classification Committee, R. N. Collyer	309
Official Classification Committee, R. N. Collyer	310
Official Classification Committee, R. N. Collyer	311
Sewell Valley Railway	308
Sewell Valley Railway	310
United Fuel Gas Co.	307
Tyler Traction Co.	309
W. Va. Midland Ry.	310
W. Va. Northern Ry.	309
W. Va. Traction and Electric	309
Wheeling Electric	308
Pipe Line Companies.	
See Accounting and Statistics	
See Engineering Department.	
See Cases—Formal and Informal.	
See Inspection Department	
Assessed value	759
Average price of gas sold	640
Average price paid for gas	640
Capital stock and dividends	625
Consumers and sales to	636
Funded debts	627
Gas produced and purchased by	634
Income statement	628
Leases controlled	630
Pipe lines used in W. Va.	645
Well production	632
Well record	643
History, Organization, etc., of	
Aizpura Oil & Gas	591
Allen, Virgil I.	591
Atkins, C. W.	591
Bailey Gas	591
Belverd O. & G.	592
Berea Heat & Light	592
Bluefield Gas & Power	592
Bridgeport Natural G. & O.	593
Bristol O. & G.	593
Buckhannon Fuel	594
Cabot, Godfrey L.	594

Cameron H. & L.	595
Carnegie Natural Gas	595
Cather Gas	596
Centerville Pipe Line & Gas	596
Chapman O. & G.	597
Charleston-Dunbar Nat. Gas.	597
Charles Town Gas & Water	598
City & Suburban Gas	598
Clarksburg Light & Heat	598
Clarksburg Gas & Electric	599
Columbia Gas & Electric	599
Columbia Carbon	600
Comet O. & G.	600
Consumers Gas of Middlebourne	601
Delmar Oil	601
Empire Petroleum	601
Eureka Pipe Line	601
Fay	602
Federal Coal Co.	602
Gassaway Gas	603
Gilmore, B. F.	603
Glenville Natural Gas	603
Grasselli Chemical	604
Harrisville Municipal	604
Harshbarger Oil & Gas	604
Henaghan & Hanlon	604
Home Petroleum & Nat. Gas	604
Hope	605
Huntington Development	606
Hardman Gas	607
Imperial O. & G.	607
Jane Lew L. & H.	607
Jenning Oil	607
Kanawha Oil	608
Keeners Oil, N. G. & F.	608
King & Kingery	608
Light, F. & P. Co. of W. Va.	609
Lost Creek Oil & G.	609
Lumberport Gas	609
Manufacturers Gas & Elec.	609
Manufacturers L. & Heat Co. of Pa. .	610
Marion Oil Co.	611
Martinsburg Gas	611
Monarch Carbon	611
Monongalia Valley Traction	611
(See Electric Railways)	
Montgomery Gas Co.	612
Moore, Herman	612

Mountain State	612
Natural Gas of W. Va.	613
Northern Nat. Gas Co.	613
Ohio Fuel	614
Owens Bottle	614
Pittsburgh & W. Va.	614
Point Pleasant Nat. Gas	615
Producers & Refiners Pipe Line	615
Pure Oil Pipe Line	615
Pure Oil Producing Co.	616
Raccoon Gas	616
Randall Gas	616
Reed, Crow Oil	616
Reno Gas	616
Reserve Gas	617
Ritcher Oil	617
Ridgeway O. & G.	617
Romney Light & Heat	617
Rosedale Fuel & Water	618
Salem Natural Gas	618
Shields Oil & Gas	618
Shinnston Consolidated	619
South Penn.	619
Southern W. Va. O. & G.	619
Sun Transportation	620
Travis, G. B.	620
Troy Oil & Gas	620
United Fuel Gas	621
West Union Gas	621
W. Va. Central Gas	622
W. Va. Heat & Light	622
W. Va. & Maryland	623
W. Va. Pipe Line Co.	623
W. Va. Traction & Electric	623
Wetzel Natural Gas	624
Private Car Line Companies	
See Cases—Formal & Informal.	
Assessed Values	759
History, organization, etc. of	
American Refrigerator Transit	569
Armour & Co.	569
Cudahy Packing	570
Doud Stock Car	570
Eastern Refining	571
Frick Coke	571
Fruit Growers Express	572
Interstate Tank Car	572
Mather Stock Car	573

Monongahela Valley Traction	573
Morris & Co., Rfg. and Tank Line	573
New England Fuel and Transportation	574
Ohio Valley Refining	574
Pullman Co. See Pullman Co.	
Riverside Eastern Oil	575
Santa Fe Rfg. Despatch	575
Schenk and Sons	576
Streets Co.	576
Swift & Co.	577
Tanners Ext. Co.	577
Texas Co.	578
Union Rfg. Transit	578
Union Tank Line	579
Wilson Car Line	579
Public Service Commission	
See cases.	
Accounting and statistics	455
Cases decided by—See Cases	
Engineering Department	441
Financial report	353
Inspection Department	379
Jurisdiction over	
Bridge and ferries	472
Companies operating water, electric or water and electric plants—by number	685
Electric Railway Cos.—names and addresses	464
Express Cos.—names and addresses	466
Pipe line Cos.	466
Private Car Line Cos.—names and addresses	465
Steam Railway Cos.—names and addresses	463
Telephone and Telegraph Cos.—names and addresses	473
Utilities owned by Municipalities—names and addresses ..	471
Water & Electric Cos.—Names and addresses	463
Orders—general and special	307-315
Personnel	354
Railroad department	359
Rates on file with	319-325
Recapitulation of assessed values	767
Pullman Company	
See Accidents	
Rates on file	320
History, organization and statistics	565
Assessed value	759
Public Utilities by Counties	329-339
Railroad Department	
Investigations by E. E. Winters, Ry. Inspector	359-375
Special reports made by E. E. Winters	375

Railroads, Steam

See Accidents

See Accounting and Statistics

See Cases—Formal & Informal.

Investigations by Inspector see Railroad Dept.

Assessed Values	757
Balance Sheet	528
Equipment	542
Miles of track operated	540
Operated Mileage	539
Operating Expenses	536
Operating Revenue	534
Operating Revenue and expenses per mile	538
Rates on file	319
History, organization, etc. of	
Balto. & Ohio	479-484
Belington & Northern	485
Big Sandy & Cumberland	486
Buffalo Creek & Gauley	486
Cairo & Kanawha Valley	486
Campbell's Creek	487
Central W. Va. & Southern	487
Cheat Haven and Bruceton	487
Chemical and Helvetia	488
Chesapeake & Ohio	488-492
Coal & Coke	493
Croft	494
Cumberland & Pennsylvania	494
Cumb. Valley & Martinsburg	495
Elk & Little Kanawha	496
Erabacon and Summersville	496
Frenchtown	496
Gauley & Eastern	496
Glady & Alpena	497
Greenbrier, Cheat and Elk	497
Guyan, Big Ugly & Coal River	497
Harrisville Southern	498
Island Creek	498
Kanawha Central	498
Kanawha, Glen Jean & Eastern	499
Kanawha & Michigan	499
Kanawha & W. Va.	500
Kelly's Creek & Northwestern	501
Kelly's Creek	501
Kelly's Creek Development Co.	502
Little Kanawha	502
Loop and Lookout	502
Lorama	502

Mann's Creek	503
Monongahela	503
Morgantown & Kingwood	504
Norfolk & Western	504-509
Panther	510
Pickens and Hackers Valley	510
Pickens and Webster Springs	510
P. C. C. & St. L.	510
Pittsburgh & West Va.	511
Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky	512
Pocahontas	512
Preston	513
Raleigh & Pocahontas	513
Rowlesburg & Southern	513
Sewell Valley	514
Strouds Creek & Muddlety	514
Tug River and Kentucky	514
Twin Mountain & Potomac	515
Valley River	515
Virginian	516-520
Walkersville & Ireland	520
Western Maryland	520-524
W. Va. Midland	524
W. Va. Northern	524
Wheeling Terminal	525
White Sulphur & Huntersville	526
Williamson & Pond Creek	526
Winding Gulf	527
Winifrede	527
Water Companies	
See Electric, Water & Electric & W. Cos.	
Water and Electric Companies	
See Electric, Water & Electric & W. Cos.	
Telephone and Telegraph Companies	
See Accounting and Statistics	
See Cases—Formal and Informal	
See Engineering Department	
Assessed Value	764
Capital stock and dividends	742
Funded debt	748
Incomes	745
Mileage	751
Number of stations in service	749
Rates on file	321
History, organization, etc. of	
Allegheny Mutual	707
American T. & T. of W. Va.	707
Amos	707

Arborvale Mutual	708
Asbury	708
Athens	708
Aurora, Oakland and Terra Alta	708
Barboursville	709
Behler-Hagans	709
Berea and Slab	709
Berkley Springs	709
Bethany	710
Beverly and Marlinton	710
Big Four	710
Big Hurricane	710
Bluefield	711
Bluestone Mutual	711
Bonnett	711
Brandonville and Terra Alta	711
Bridgeport	712
Bruceton	712
Buffalo	712
Burton and Uniontown	712
Cabell-Mason	713
Cameron	713
Capon	713
Chenoweth Valley	713
Chesapeake and Potomac	713
Citizens	715
Citizens of Rockport, W. Va.	715
Citizens United	715
Clarksburg and Mannington	715
Clear Fork	716
Cowen	716
Deep Valley	716
Duncan	717
Duty, M. K.	717
East Side	717
Echo	717
Eglon Mutual	718
Exchange	718
Fairmont and Western	718
Fairview	718
Farmers Mutual Union	719
Farmers Rural of Vernon, W. Va.	719
Farmers Union	719
Farmers of Point Marion, Pa.	719
Finch	720
Finch (McKim Division)	720
Flat Rock	720
Flemington	721

Frankford	721
Frazier's Bottom, Upland and Glenwood	721
Friendship Mutual	721
Gassaway	722
Gauley Bridge, Summerville and Camden	722
Glade Valley	722
Green Sulphur Mutual	722
Greenville	723
Griffithsville	723
Guyan	723
Hardy Mutual	723
Hills and Brown's Creek Mutual	724
Independent Home	724
Inland Telephone and Telegraph	724
Jefferson County	724
Kanawha District	725
Kanawha and Putnam	725
Lansing	725
Limestone	725
Lincoln County	725
Longdale Independent	726
Marie	726
Marion	726
Marlinton and Academy Mutual	726
Marlinton and Clover Lick Mutual	727
Marlinton and Elk Mutual	727
Marlinton, Knapps Creek and Dilley's Mill Mutual	727
Marlinton and Stoney Creek Mutual	728
Masontown	728
Mercer's Bottom	728
Middle Mountain	728
Milton	728
Monroe Mutual	729
Mountain Rose	729
Mt. Lookout	729
Newville	729
North Bend and Southern	730
North Fayette	730
North River	730
Oak Hill	730
Oakvale	731
Odd	731
Odessa	731
Peoples United	731
Pittsburgh and Wheeling	732
Postal Telegraph-Cable of W. Va.	732
Pritchard	732
Proctor and Peabody	732

Pruntytown	733
Putnam	733
Rio and Romney	733
River Bend	734
Rivesdale and Montana	734
Rock Oak	734
Rockville and Kingwood	734
Romney Consolidated	734
Ronceverte and Elkins	735
Rowlesburg	735
Ruth Consolidated	735
Sardis	735
Shinnston Union	735
Short Line	736
Silver Hill	736
Slanesville	736
St. Cloud	737
Summers and Mercer Mutual	737
Trap Hill	737
Tri-District	737
Turkeyfoot	738
Union Ridge and Ohio River	738
United States American of W. Va.	738
United Farmers	739
United	739
Wadestown	739
Wallace	739
Waterloo, Buffalo and Winfield	740
Wellsburg Home	740
West Virginia Mutual	740
West Virginia	740
Western Union	740



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA



3 1951 D03 132 198 L